The Huntingdon Journal.

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he Huntingdon Journal.

R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

ice on the Corner of Bath and Washington streets.

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every dnesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, der the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at 00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2,50 if not paid in six months from date of subscription, and if not paid within the year.

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N DENGATE, Surveyor, Warriors- • mark, Pa. [ap12,'71.

D CALDWELL, Attorney -at-Law, • No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

D R. R. R. WIESTLING, respectfully offers his professional services the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office removed to No. 618½ Hill street, (SMITH'S ILDING.) [apr.5,'71-1y.

D R. J. C. FLEMMING respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens Huntingdon and vicinity. Office second floor of unningham's building, on corner of 4th and Hill eet. may24.

D R. D. P. MILLER, Office on Hill street, in the room formerly occupied by John M'Culloch, Huntingdon, Pa., would res- tfully offer his professional services to the citi- s of Huntingdon and vicinity. [jan.4,'71.

D R. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington street, one door east the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

N J. GREENE, Dentist. Office re- • moved to Leister's new building, Hill street ntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

N L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. • Brown's new building, No. 520, Hill St., ntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

I GLAZIER, Notary Public, corner of Washington and Smith streets, Hun- gdon, Pa. [jan.12'71.

I C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law. • Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, [ap.19,'71.

SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at- • Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, ee doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

R. PATTON, Druggist and Apoth- • ecary, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Hun- gdon, Pa. Prescriptions accurately compounded. re Liquors for Medicinal purposes. [nov.23,'70.

HALL MUSSER, Attorney-at-Law, • No. 319 Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at- • Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the rts Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular ention given to the settlement of estates of dece- nts. Office in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

A. POLLOCK, Surveyor and Real • Estate Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend Surveying in all its branches. Will also buy, l, or rent Farms, Houses, and Real Estate of ev- y kind, in any part of the United States. Send a circular. [jan.4'71.

W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law • and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., ldiers' claims against the Government for back y, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attend- to with great care and promptness. Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

ALLEN LOVELL, Attorney-at- • Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention ven to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settle- nt of Estates, &c.; and all other Legal Business ecuted with fidelity and dispatch. Office in room lately occupied by R. Milton ser, Esq. [jan.4,'71.

ALLISON MILLER. H. BUCHANAN.
MILLER & BUCHANAN,
DENTISTS,
No. 228 Hill Street,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
April 5, '71-1y,

MILES ZENTMYER, Attorney-at- Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend promptly all legal business. Office in Cunningham's new ilding. [jan.4,'71.

D M. & M. S. LYTLE, Attorneys- • at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend to kinds of legal business entrusted to their care. Office on the south side of Hill street, fourth door st of Smith. [jan.4,'71.

D A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, • Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

HN SCOTT. S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY
SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, At- torneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Pensions, d all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against e Government will be promptly prosecuted. Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

C. W. MYTON, Attorney-at-Law, Hun- • tingdon, Pa. Office with J. Sewell Stewart, sq. [jan.4,'71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney- at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention ven to collections, and all other legal business tended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 9, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

Miscellaneous.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, Huntingdon, Pa. JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor. January 4, 1871.

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COR. WAYNE and JUNIATA STREETT
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.
M'CLAIN & CO., PROPRIETORS. Mch15-tf

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—:o:—

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ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.,

—:o:—

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing superior to any other establishment in the county. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed,

J. R. DURBORROW & CO.

The Muses' Bower.

I Wait for Thee.

The hearth is swept, the fire is bright,
The kettle sings for tea;
The cloth is spread, the lamps alight,
The muffins smoke in napkins white,
And now I wait for thee.

Come home, love, come! thy task is done;
The clock ticks listeningly;
The blinds are shut, the curtains down,
The arm-chair to the fireside drawn,
The boy is on my knee.

Come home, love, come! his deep fond eye
Looks round him wistfully;
And when the whispering wind goes by,
As if thy welcome steps were nigh,
He crows exultingly.

In vain!—he finds the welcome vain,
And turns his glance on mine
So earnestly, that yet again
His form unto my heart I strain,
That glance is so like thine.

Thy task is done—we miss thee here;
Where'er thy footsteps roam,
No heart will spend such kindly cheer,
No beating heart, no listening ear,
Like those who wait thee home.

Ah! now along the cross-walk fast
The well-known step doth come;
The bolt is drawn, the gate is past,
The boy is wild with joy at last!
A thousand welcomes home!

The Story-Teller.

Regina's Revenge.

BY MAY KESTLER DALLAS.

"Now, good-bye, until the tenth, then you are mine—mine forever!"

He clasped the slender figure closer to his heart, and pressed passionate kisses on the trembling scarlet lips of beautiful Essie Fleming, his betrothed wife.

"When will you come, Harry?" she asked, raising her head from his breast, and lifting up to him her shining love-lit eyes.

"I will be here at five o'clock in the evening, and you must be all ready, my beautiful blue-eyed bride!" Again a shower of hot kisses fell upon the fair upturned face.

One close, warm embrace, then the clinging arms were loosened, and he tore himself away from the side of her he loved best on earth.

She stood where he had left her, and watched his manly form out of sight.

"Two whole weeks before I shall see you again, my Harry!" she murmured, pressing her lips to the bit of bristol board her lover had given her a few months before. It was but a poor counterpart of the handsome young lawyer, with his flashing black eyes, and dark curling hair brushed away from his broad white brow.

Essie's little sister Regie, said she loved him because he had such a handsome black moustache, and such splendid white teeth. Regie was only fifteen, a spoiled black-eyed spirit, whom everybody loved.

The time sped on quickly, and Essie's wedding day was close at hand. For the last week she had not heard one word from Harry Lee, and she began to fear that he was ill. Strange doubts assailed, but she banished them bravely, and began her toilet.

Very lovely looked Essie on her bridal eve. She was very pale, and the large blue eyes had a strange expression in their liquid depths.

Five o'clock came and passed—six—seven, and still the bridegroom came not. At last Essie's father came up to the chamber where the bride, surrounded by her maids, stood waiting, and persuaded her to come down and join the guests below stairs.

"Something has delayed the train, Essie, and Harry will soon be here!" said her mother, as she adjusted the graceful folds of the costly veil. She consented, and many were the murmurs of admiration as she floated into the room, leaning upon her father's arm. "As fair a bride as ever the sun shone on."

She stood in the centre of the room, surrounded by a score of admiring friends, laughing and chatting; the gayest of the gay. Her eyes sparkling, and her cheeks flushed with excitement.

One of the servants approached, and handed her a yellow-covered letter; seemingly a telegram. She turned pale as her satin robes, and the white hand trembled as she received it.

She tore it open, read the few words it contained, and the next instant a piercing scream rent the air, and Estelle Fleming, the bride-elect, fell senseless to the floor. Her father rushed forward and raised the insensible form, and bore her to a sofa.—The fatal letter was held tightly in the little hand, and all efforts to remove it were in vain. The startled friends gathered around the sofa, and tried to restore her.

At last she opened her eyes, and gazed wildly around. Her mother bent over her and asked:

"What is it, my child?"

"Oh, mamma! mamma! he's gone; gone forever——" Her voice died away in a moan.

"Is he dead, Essie?" asked her mother, in a hushed voice.

"Yes, oh! yes. Let me go to my room, mamma."

She rose and staggered towards the door; her rich satin robes trailing after her like a shroud. Her parents helped her to her room, and when they had entered and the door was closed, she turned and confronted them, with flushed cheeks and flashing eyes.

"See, Papa, see," she exclaimed, holding out the fatal letter toward him; "Harry Lee has deserted me for another. Last night they left for Canada. Oh! my God! my God! help me to bear this blow!" she cried, burying her face in her hands; her whole form shaken with convulsive sobs. Her parents gazed at her in horror; speechless, and thunderstruck at the gross insult cast upon their child. Her mother tried to soothe her, but she begged her to go down stairs, as she would be better alone.

The friends of the unhappy girl returned to their homes with saddened hearts, little dreaming of the terrible news they would hear on the morrow.

The next morning when Mrs. Fleming entered her daughter's room, she approached the bed, drew aside the lace curtains, and bent over to kiss her daughter, but started back with a cry of wild, anguished horror, for there lay Essie, still in her bridal robes; the rich dress crushed into a white shining heap; the diamonds on the white throat gleaming and sparkling brightly in the uncertain light; she was lying very still and quiet; sleeping, her last, long sleep. The large blue eyes were fixed in death; the rose-bud lips were slightly parted, revealing the pearly teeth, and the bright golden hair fell around like a cloud. Beautiful Essie—sent to an early grave by the treachery of the man she loved. Suffering from a severe toothache, a few days before, she had procured some laudanum, and with it she had ended her life.

Her father's grief was terrible to see.—He swore he would be revenged on the base villain who had murdered his child. It broke the fond mother's heart, and in a few months after she was laid beside her daughter, in the quiet churchyard.

Regie, the wild little spirit, had become strangely quiet since that fatal night. Her gay laugh no longer made the grand old house ring with music as of old. She moved from room to room, only a shadow of her former self. She was the darling of her father's heart; his only joy and comfort. She settled down quietly to her studies, and so the years flew on.

* * * * * *

The handsome parlors of Mrs. General Stacy, were brilliantly lighted, for it was the night of the grand ball of the season. The carriages of the favored few had begun to deposite their dainty passenger at the door of the splendid mansion, and soon the large rooms would be filled with wealth and beauty.

In a bay window, surrounded with rare plants, stood two gentlemen. With one we have nothing to do, but the other demands a word of description. He was a tall, dark, handsome man, apparently about thirty. There was a settled melancholy expression in his black eyes, that made you think he must have known some great sorrow. Suddenly his face lighted up with a rare smile, and he turned to his companion, and asked eagerly:

"Who is that queenly beauty in the black velvet robe?"

"Miss Regina Stacy, niece of the General, a most notorious flirt, who counts her victims with as much grim pleasure as an Indian does his scalps."

"Introduce me, will you?"

"Yes, but guard yourself."

"Do not be the least afraid. I'm not so easily caught. Forewarned is forearmed, you know; so come along."

The next moment after, Harry Lee, the distinguished lawyer made his most courtly bow, to the proud, beautiful belle.

Did he mark the sudden paling of the lovely face, and the quick flash in the lustrous black orbs? In an instant it had all vanished, and Regina Stacy was the charming belle, and gay coquette again.

Gossip set down the handsome young lawyer as another victim of the black-eyed sirene. And so he was. Day and night he was her constant shadow. If Regina would suddenly raise her eyes, and find his seeking her own, they would drop, and the bright carnation would leave the sweet face. Did she love or fear him?

Madam rumor wondered why she did not discard him, and take up the golden chains that Percy Bennet, the millionaire, laid at her imperial feet. But gossip was destined to meet with a grand surprise in the shape of the announcement of the intended marriage of Harry Lee to Regina Stacy.

The evening before the wedding, Regina and Harry stood in the large parlor. His arm was twined fondly about the slender waist, and was trying to look into the beautiful eyes. But the white lids were drooped, and the dark curling lashes swept the damask cheek.

"Why are you so silent to-night, my dearest?" he asked, drawing her closer, and raising her white hand to his lips.

"I was thinking," she murmured, "that this will be the last day that Regina Stacy and Harry Lee will ever be together."

"Yes, dearest, for to-morrow you will be Mrs. Regina Lee!"

She shuddered, and he clasped her almost fiercely, and cried out passionately:

"Regina, tell me, for heaven's sake, before it is too late; tell me do you love me?"

"Love you?" The large eyes, now luminous with love, were raised to his face. Yes she loved him. There was no mistaking that look. It spoke volumes. It told of a burning, passionate love.

"Forgive me for doubting you!" he whispered.

What a handsome couple they made standing before the minister of God to be made one. He, so strong, so grand, so kingly. She, so fair, so beautiful, and so proud. Regina in her white satin robes, rich lace veil, and orange flowers. Her blue-black hair brushed away from her low white brow, and sweeping in heavy curls over her shoulders, made a picture for an artist. Their hands were clasped together; her slender white one resting confidingly in his. The ceremony proceeded. Harry answered all his questions in a clear voice. Then the minister turned to Regina, and asked:

"Wilt thou have this man to be your wedded husband, and etc.?"

There was a solemn silence. All waited to hear her reply. It came; but not as they expected. Snatching her hand quickly from Harry's, she flung back her veil, and in a tone loud enough to be heard in all parts of the room said:

"No, I will *never* marry him." Then turning to Harry, said: "Know me now at last. Not as Regina Stacy but as Regie Fleming, the sister of her whom you killed by your falseness. At her dying bedside, in the middle of the night of your perfidy, she called me, told me what you had done, and made me swear to avenge her. And now, Harry Lee, there is the door, and although I loved you better than my life, you must go. I could never marry a man upon whose soul a murder rests."

The fine figure was drawn to its full height; the dark eyes flashing, the beautiful head thrown proudly back, and the ruby lips wreathed themselves into a scornful smile. Every eye was turned upon her, and the silence of death reigned in the brilliant room. Harry Lee stood looking at her. A deadly pallor overspreading his handsome face. The next moment he was on his knees at her feet. Clutching her dress with both hands, he pleaded like a child.

"Forgive! Oh, Regie! forgive. I was but a boy then; another led me on, and then deserted me. Oh! Regina, for six long weary years have I repented of that one base act of my life. For the sake of our happiness, forgive me!"

"Never! Go, and never let me see your face again. It was for this I led you on. I never loved you; no never!"

But the proud voice quivered, and all there knew that it was a falsehood that she uttered.

He rose from his knees, and drew himself up, and in a voice, full proud as her own; said: "Regina, I have humbled myself to you, and asked you to forgive an act of folly committed in my boyish days, but you refused. I forgive you, for I love you still. But I will go, and *never* come again.

He turned and walked firmly from the room. She gave a low, sobbing cry, and clasped her hands over her heart. The next moment the sharp report of a pistol rang out in the hall, accompanied by a heavy fall. Regina ran from the room into the hall shrieking, "I have killed him! I have killed him!" She was at his side in a moment, and when he saw her, his face lighted up with one of his rare smiles. He raised himself, and held out his arms towards her. She sprang into them, and winding her arms about his neck, sobbed aloud.

"Do you forgive me Regie?" he whispered.

"Yes, Oh, yes! I forgave you long ago," she cried, "but I swore to avenge Essie, and I have done so; but at what a cost!

"Never mind, my darling. Perhaps it is better so. I did not mean it, God knows I did not!"

His voice grew weak, and a deathly pallor overspread his face. A doctor, who chanced to be among the guest came quickly forward, but it was too late; the ball had entered a fatal spot.

Regie was clasped in his arms, and his spirit had flown, the doctor touched her gently, saying: "Come, my child, it is over!"

She did not answer, and he raised her drooping head from her dead lover's breast. But he laid it gently back, and turning to the wonder stricken friends; said softly. "She is dead! I knew it must come soon; she has had the heart disease for three years."

Regina's revenge was completed!

Reading for the Million.

A Word to Young Men.

It is as easy to be a good man as a poor one. Half the energy displayed in keeping ahead that is required to catch up when behind, would save credit, give more time to attend to business, and add to the profit and reputation of those who work for gain. Be prompt; honor your engagements. If you promise to meet a man, or do a certain thing at a certain moment, be ready at the appointed time. If you go out on business, attend promptly to the matter on hand, then as promptly attend to your own business. Do not stop to tell stories during business hours. If you have a place of business, be there when wanted. No man can get rich by sitting around stores and saloons. Never "fool" on business matters. Have order, system, regularity and promptness. Do not meddle with business you know nothing of. Never buy any article you do not need, simply because it is cheap, and the man who sells will take it out in trade. Trade is money. Strive to avoid harsh words and personalities. Do not kick every stone in the path—more miles can be made in a day by going steadily on, than stopping to kick. Pay as you go. A man of honor respects his word as he does his bond. Aid, but never beg. Relieve others when you can, but never give what you cannot afford to, simply because it is fashionable. Learn to say No. No necessity for snapping it out dog fashion, but say it firmly and respectfully. Have but few confidants. Use your own brains rather than those of others. Learn to think and act for yourself. Be vigilant. Keep ahead rather than behind the times. Young man, cut this out, and place it, by careful perusal, in the golden store-house of your brain, and if you find that there is folly in the argument, let us know.

A Pure Heart.

A pure heart is a blessing above all price. It gives a tone, harmony, and beauty to life that nothing else can give. And then it brings a man into such communion with God and divine things as to make them present with him. Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God, says Jesus. A pure heart rather than a strong intellect is the faculty through which we apprehend the spiritual truths. It apprehends by sympathy rather than by logical movement—it feels the truth like the seeds feel the dew and sunlight, or the mercury feels the cold and heat, rather than reasons itself into it. It knows it, not in the light of solution, but in the feeling of loneness and affinity with it.

A pure heart is a good pilot. It keeps a man out of all mischief and so out of all inward misery and remorse. It steers him clear of breakers and reefs and gives steadiness and poetry to all his motions. It puts beautiful pictures in the eyes, and so makes the outward world a delight and glory. For to the pure all things are pure. It exhales its own fragrance through every function and so makes the whole man redolent of grace and muscular with strength. It chases all fear out of a man and makes him bold, brave true. It is calm and poised in great trust, for it "sees" and therefore has knowledge. It is a law to itself and a light to itself. It is in the joy of all blessings, for perfect purity is perfect life and perfect life is perfect peace. First pure, then peaceable. It keeps a man from collision with conscience, Christ and God, and makes his life a part of the rythm of the universe, a full note in the hymn of the angels.—*Christian Radical.*

Persuasion Better than Force.

Deal gently with those who stray. Draw them back by love and persuasion. A kiss is worth a thousand kicks. A kind word is more valuable to the lost than a mine of gold. Think of this, and be on your guard, ye who would chase to the grave an erring brother. We must consult the gentlest manner and softest season of address; our advice must not fall like a violent storm, bearing down and making these to droop whom it is intended to cherish and refresh. It must descend as the dew on the tender herb, or like melting flakes of snow; the softer it falls the longer it dwells upon and the deeper it sinks into the mind. If there are few who have the humility to receive advice as they ought, if is often because there are few who have the discretion to convey it in the proper way, and who can qualify the harshness and bitterness of reproof, against which human nature is apt to revolt. To probe the wound to the bottom, with all the boldness and resolution of a good spiritual surgeon, and yet with all the delicacy and tenderness of a friend, requires a very dexterous and manly hand. An affable deportment and complacency of behaviour will disarm the most obstinate; whereas if, instead of calmly pointing out their mistakes, we break out into unseemly sallies of passion, we cease to have any influence.

FRUGALITY may be termed the daughter of prudence, the sister of temperance, and the parent of liberty. He that is extravagant will quickly become poor, and poverty will enforce dependence and invite corruption.

Modes of Walking.

An ingenious cotemporary gives the following summary of the different modes of walking adopted by those who go to and fro upon the earth:

Observing people move slowly; their heads move alternately from side to side, while they occasionally stop and turn around.

Careful persons lift their feet high and place them down slowly, picking up some little obstruction and placing it down by the side of the way.

Calculating persons generally walk with their pockets and their heads slightly inclined.

Modest persons generally step softly for fear of being observed.

Timid persons often step off from the sidewalk on meeting another, and always go around a stone instead of stepping over it.

Wide awake persons "toe out," and have a long swing of their arms, while their hands move along simultaneously.

Careless persons are forever stubbing their toes.

Lazy persons scrape about loosely with their heels, and are first on the side of the walk and then on the other.

Unstable persons walk fast and slow by turns.

One idea persons are always very selfish ones, and "toe in."

Cross persons are apt to hit their knees together,

Good natured persons snap their fingers and thumb every few steps.

Fun-loving persons have a kind of jig movement.

How to Dress Children.

Now that winter is approaching, it behooves parents more than ever to see that their children are clothed in such a manner as to protect them from the inclemency and sudden changes of the weather. The chief cause of infantile mortality, in addition to foul air, too poor or too rich food, is the false pride of many mothers. Children are killed by the manner in which they are dressed as certainly as by any other cause. In our changeable climate children of the most tender age are left with bare arms and legs and low-necked dresses. The mothers, in the same dresses, would shiver and suffer with cold, and expect a fit of sickness as the result of their culpable carelessness. And yet the mothers could endure such a treatment with far less danger to health and life than their tender infants can. A moment's reflection will indicate the effects of this mode of dressing, or rather want of dressing, on the child. The moment the cold air strikes its bare arms and legs the blood is driven from their extremeties to the internal and more vital organs. The result is congestion, to a greater or less extent, of those organs. In warm weather the heat will bring on affections of the bowels, and this mode of dressing may be reckoned as one of the chief causes of summer complaints. But in cold weather congestion and inflammation of the brain and lungs are the result. It is painful to see children thus dressed like victims for sacrifice.

I Can Not, Sir.

A young man—we will call him honest Frank—who loved truth, was a clerk in the office of a rich merchant. One day a letter came recalling an order for goods, which had been received the day before. The merchant handed it to honest Frank, and, with a persuasive smile, said:

"Frank, reply to this note. Say that the goods were shipped before the receipt of the letter countermanding the order."

"Frank looked into his employer's face with a sad but firm glance, and replied:

"I can not, sir."

"Why not, sir?" asked the merchant angrily.

"Because the goods are now in the yard, and it would be a lie, sir."

"I hope you will always be so particular," replied the merchant turning upon his heel, and going away.

Honest Frank did a bold, as well as a right thing. What do you suppose happened to him? Did he lose his place? No; quite different. The merchant was too shrewd to turn away one who would not write a lying letter. He knew the untold value of such a youth, and at once made him his confidential clerk.

The Ku Klux Committee.

WASHINGTON November 1, 1871

Senator Scott, who is now here, has begun the examination of the Kuklux testimony for the purpose of preparing a draft of the report to be submitted to the committee when it reassembles here on the 20th. The evidence taken here covers over twenty-two hundred printed pages, and that now being taken in Georgia, the Carolinas, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee will cover nearly as many more. About four hundred witnesses were examined here, and more than that number have appeared before the traveling sub-committee. The report on the financial condition of the South, which Senator Pool's sub-committee is endeavoring to make as complete as possible, will cover several hundred pages, and altogether it is probable the report accompanying the testimony and documents will fill between six and seven thousand pages. Senator Scott feels quite confident that the Kuklux will be broken up in South Carolina, and that most of the leaders will either be arrested or leave the State. Judge Hoge writes from Columbia that they are terribly alarmed, and that the full overthrow of the conspiracy is more than probable.

GEORGE O. EVANS was brought before Judge Pearson on a *habeas corpus*, on Friday last, on the charge of embezzlement. A rule had also been granted on the Commonwealth, to show cause why Evans should not be discharged from bail on the civil action to recover the money. The commonwealth was represented by the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, and Hon. Wayne M'Veigh, and Mr. Evans by Messrs. Hall and Briggs. On Monday Judge Pearson announced his decision, discharging Evans on the embezzlement, and reduced his bail in the civil action from $100,000 to $100,000. And now that it is judicially determined that Evans is not guilty of embezzlement, we hope the public will await patiently the trial of the civil suit, which will determine how much he owes the State, and will enforce the payment of whatever is due. Of all senseless clamors that ever disturbed the Commonwealth, that made about Evans, or rather the State Administration, has been the silliest, as most people now see, and all will in the end be convinced.—*Carlisle Herald.*

A GOOD TUNE.—Fortune.

Grumblers.

The world is full of grumblers. It is impossible to please everybody. Men grumble at their wives, their children, their friends, their preacher, their lawyer, and, more particularly, their editor. The latter named person is perhaps, of all others, most subject to kicks and cuffs, criticisms and objections, from every quarter. When his duty is faithfully discharged, he is sure to displease some one. All men do not think alike, and hence what suits Peter does not always suit Paul, by any means. If we write in favor of temperance we offend the liquor men, and if we chance to say a word in favor of the much-abused liquor men we have the temperance advocates about our ears. If we see merit in some special act done in one of our churches and compliment it, we have to take the censures of others about whose churches we did not write. If we expose hypocrisy by a few well-timed hits, the saints get it into their heads that we mean them and we are interrogated on the street and in our office and subjected to loss of time and a score or two of annoying questions. And so it goes the year around, and doubtless will continue to go until the grave closes over us, and even then, probably, some one will curse our memory and wish a man like us had never lived. This is the way of the world. An editor has a hard life of it here. He earns his bread and butter with something even more than the sweat of his face, and the crust is very often bitter from the recollection of the taunts and insults by which it was purchased. It requires the patience of Job, and a little superadded, to get along with some people, and yet we are satisfied that our readers are as clever as the most of men and women, and probably a little more so.

A Family Remarkable for Twins.

Jamestown, Russell county, Kentucky, there lives one of the most remarkable of families. Mr. James Jeffries, lately attending the United States court in Louisville, as a juror, tells the story. He says that he was married before he was seventeen years old, his wife being only five days younger than himself. They lived together seven years without children, when his wife gave birth to twins, a boy and a girl. In the fifteen years which followed nineteen children were born to the happy couple, each of the first three births being twins and each subsequent birth alternating between twins and single births until fifteen years were accomplished and nineteen children composed the family circle, seven pairs of twins being born during the time. Mr. Jeffries is only forty-five years old and is still youthful in appearance and very stout. His wife never had better health in all her life than at present, though she will not weigh 100 pounds. Her greatest weight at any time was 110 pounds. The boy of the first twins now weighs 165 pounds, the girl 125 pounds. All the boys who are grown have made large men; the girls are of good size and all the children healthy. But five out of the nineteen have died. Mr. Jeffries has ten brothers, all of whom are large men, and within the families of the eleven brothers there are thirty-seven pairs of twins, making seventy-four twin children; to say nothing of the host of single births. Five of Mr. Jeffries' children are married, and added to all those singular facts, notwithstanding the absence of silvery locks on his head, he is the grandfather of five children.

Miscellaneous Items.

Butter is ninety-five cents a pound in Colorado.

A San Francisco faro bank is run by females.

Baron Von Gerolt has written a book on "America."

The imported Sweeds can't stand the mild climate of Georgia.

The best inheritance any one can have is an honest employment.

Twenty English families are on their way to join the Lebanon Shakers.

Providence is to have a religous paper called the *Catholic Advocate*.

Conneticut has 292 Congregational churches and 19,318 members.

The aggregate value of the churches destroyed in Chicago is $8,000,000.

The veritable sea-serpent has made its appearance off the coast of Ireland.

Numerous fashionable weddings have rendered Baltimore very gay this fall.

Sunday evening receptions are said to be quite fashionable in New York city.

The New Jersey State prison officers are charged with starving the prisoners.

The estimate waste of gas in London from defective burners is only $2,500,000.

New cider is worth $4 to $5 in Lebanon, New Hamshire, and plenty of old cider is in store.

Ice has formed in the Baltic Sea, and there is already an interruption of navigation.

John Ruskin has undertaken to revise all his works for republication in a uniform octavo edition.

France employs £116,000,000 capital in the liquor trffic, and only £8,000,000 in cotton industry.

The Greek Catholics of Russia allow no priest to perform any spiritual function until he has a wife.

Mr. Seward has been interviewed to the extent of half a dozen colums by a New York reporter.

The factories along the Ohio river are being obliged to close on account of the scarcity of coal.

Georgia increased more last year in the value of property than any previous year of its history.

The Chicago papers publish the Union nominations for city and county officers as the "Fire- proof ticket."

A new style of entertainments this season is called "High Teas," or "*Thes Dansantes*," which are very popular.

Of the twenty-nine elections held in Saxony the results of twenty are made public. Fourteen of these are liberal.

Not half the usual number of letters are written in France since the high postage law has gone into operation.

George Bancroft, the historian, is at present a member of no fewer than thirty-one learned societies in Europe.

The Rochester, N. Y., gas company, after boring 1,376 feet without finding either oil or gas, have abandoned their well.

The Vermont Central railroad has a library of 2,000 volumes at St. Albans, expressly for the use of the workmen upon the road.

The Home Circle.

Weariness.

BY REV. F. A. NOBLE.

The clouds hang languid in the west,
Like sails when winds have sunk to rest.

And slowly rolls the sun through haze,
As though the round of endless days,
From dawn till night, and night till dawn
Again, the ages on, had drawn
The spirit of his life away,
And quenched his zeal, and dimmed each ray,
And made the circuit of the sky
A task too difficult and high.

The brook runs low and slow and still,
More stagnant pool than dancing rill;
And where it leaped in bright cascades,
And poured through grassy palisades,
Now scarce a ripple marks its flow,
Or flashes in the morning's glow.
With beauty gone and 'minished force,
And hushed in all its sweet discourse,
And fed no more by mountain spring.
Tis but an empty, weary thing.

All sounds die out upon the air
Before its vibrant chords can bear
Them over hill and mead and glen,
To be returned in sound again.

The birds, inactive, rest on vine
And sheltered twig, nor once incline
To break, with liquid note of song,
The silence reigning over long.
Or if, for flight, they spread their wings,
Rise awkwardly, with buffetings,
Like aliens to the element
In which their happy lives are spent.

The cattle droop; the flocks recline
Beneath the shades of beech and pine;
And something kin to tiredness
All life doth burden and oppress.

The quaint old mill within the vale,
Where orchards meet and merge in swale,
No longer grinds the farmers' grists
Of golden grain, and nicely sifts
The fine from coarse. It rests and waits,
And pants for water at the gates.
A few months gone, the splashing wheel
Went round and round, and corn to meal
It turned, and wheat to flour, and our
Hearts bent in awe before its power.
And then it feebler grew, as days
And weeks wore on, and all its ways
Were changed to lower keys, till one
By one each stone had ceased to run.
And now a silent sentinel,
Whose lips refuse, but actions tell
The story of a round of deeds,
Whose usefulness is best of creeds,
It stands—imbrowned, alone, and mute,
A testimony none refute
To the low, impotent estate
Toward which all things do gravitate.

And half way down the long, steep hill,
Close by a tree whose branches fill
The sacks of boys at Autumn time,
With nuts to match their stores of rhyme,
A bent old man, with locks of gray,
That whiter grow from day to day,
And limbs that once could leap and play,
And now his weight can hardly stay,
Toils upward, stepping low and slow,
As laggard pulses beat and flow,
But hard the task he hight to gain,
And long the labor, sharp the pain,
'Neath burden of fourscore and ten
He halts and rests and walks again,
And forward looks, and backward, too,
And wonders if it can be true
That this old hill remains as yore,
When he, and other youths a score,
And maidens, roseate with health
And resolution—best of wealth—
Could scale its top; nor feel it more
Than kittens sporting on the floor.
Yet harder still shall be the strife,
And more the helplessness of life,
Till broke shall be the golden bowl,
And loosed the silver chord of soul.

With weariness the whole world groans;
And mingled are the sighs and moans
That heavy hearts and aching brains
And tired hands and feet in chains
Force through the lips of those who bend
Beneath their burdens, asking end
Of trials, toil and sore distress;
But finding more, instead of less.

It is not here. Our rest remains
Beyond this realm of tasks and pains;
And He who gives his loved ones sleep
Will grant it when the time is meet.

"Where is the Liquor?"

On a certain occasion one Paul Denton, a Methodist preacher in Texas, advertised a barbecue, with better liquor than is usually furnished. When the people assembled, a desperado in the crowd cried out, "Mr. Paul Denton, your reverence has lied. You promised not only a good barbecue, but better liquor. Where's the liquor?"

"There!" answered the missionary, in tones of thunder, and pointing his long, bony fingers at the matchless double spring, gushing up in two strong columns, with a sound like a shout of joy, from the bosom of the earth. "There!" he repeated, with a look terrible as lightning, while his enemy actually trembled at his feet; "there is the liquor which God, the Eternal, brews for His children!"

"Not in the simmering still, over smoky fires choked with poisonous gases, and surrounded with the stench of sickening odors and corruption, doth your Father in heaven prepare the precious essence of life—pure cold water. But in the glade and grassy dell, where the red deer wander and the child loves to play, there God brews it; and down, low down in the deepest valleys, where the fountain murmurs and the rills sing; and high up on the mountain tops, where the naked granite glitters like gold in the sun, where the storm cloud broods and the thunder storms crash; and out on the wide, wide sea, where the hurricane howls music, and the big waves roar the chorus, sweeping the march of God—there he brews it—beverage of life, health-giving water. And everywhere it is a thing of beauty, gleaming in the dewdrop, singing in the summer rain, shining in the ice-gem, till they seem turned to living jewels; spreading a golden veil over the setting sun, or a white gauze around the midnight moon; sporting in the cataract, sleeping in the glacier,

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 16, 1871.

THE JOURNAL FOR 1872!

A Rare Chance to Secure the Leading Literature of the Day!

CHEAPNESS COMBINED WITH SUBSTANTIALITY!

Every head of a family, in the country, should subscribe and pay for his county paper. He that attempts to raise a family without giving it the advantage of a newspaper, in this enlightened and christian age, is criminally negligent. We think that every man, without exception, raising a family, should spend from FIVE dollars to TWENTY-FIVE dollars a year, according to his means, for this kind of education, and we hope to live to see the day when there will not be an exception to this rule in Huntingdon county.

We want every body in the county to take the JOURNAL, we don't care what party you belong to—Republican, Democrat or Temperance man. If you are a Republican, we are with you heart and soul; if a Democrat, you ought to know what we have to say about you, so that you can act and vote intelligently, and if you are a temperance man, we assure you that no one will administer severer blows upon the whiskey business than the JOURNAL will, and if the whiskey men don't like it, why let them do as they do with whiskey that is distasteful, take the less of it. We believe newspapers, like preachers and school teachers, should be on the side of morality and good order. But the JOURNAL will uphold only that which we, in our humble judgment, think to be right, regardless of consequences.

The development of the county, in every respect, will be its constant and undeviating aim, and in this respect it will be to every man's interest to subscribe for it. We want to build up Manufactures, Mechanics and the Arts on every hand, and by subscribing for the JOURNAL you assist and encourage us in our design.

The next year will be an eventful one; a President, Vice President, Governor and Congress are to be elected and a Constitutional Convention will be selected to remodel the Constitution of the State. We have outgrown the old one, and if you want to keep posted you must have the papers. Take the JOURNAL first, and if you won't take it, in the name of intelligence, take some other one, but don't be without the news.

For the purpose of distributing good Literature, in connection with the JOURNAL, which we think good enough of itself, we have arranged to furnish the following-named leading periodicals, jointly for the remarkably low price stated below:

	Subs. Price of Periodical	Clubbing Journal	Clubbing Journal
Phrenological Journal and Life Illustrated.	3 00	3 50	
Appleton's Journal	4 00	4 75	
Eclectic Magazine	5 00	5 25	
Galaxy	4 00	4 75	
The Aldine and Chromo	5 00	5 40	
American Agriculturalist	1 50	2 75	
Hearth and Home	3 00	4 60	
Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper	4 00	5 00	
" " Chimney Corner	4 00	5 00	
" " Boys' and Girls' Weekly	2 50	3 75	
" " Budget of Fun	1 50	2 75	
" " Pleasant Hours	1 50	2 75	
" " Lady's Magazine	3 00	4 60	
Scribner's Monthly	4 00	4 75	
Godey's Lady's Book	3 00	4 00	
The Atlantic Monthly	4 00	4 75	
Our Young Folks	2 00	3 25	
Every Saturday	5 00	5 75	
The North American Review	6 00	6 75	
Harper's Magazine	4 00	5 00	
" Weekly	4 00	5 00	
" Bazar	4 00	5 00	

If any of our subscribers will come forward and pay up for 1871 and 1872 we will give them the advantage of these club rates, or if any of our subscribers, who have paid up, desire to take advantage of these rates and will signify the same to us, we will give them the same terms. We do this so that there may be no dissatisfaction, and to place good and cheap literature within the reach of everybody. Look at the above rates and then enclose the price (naming the Magazine) set in the last column, to us, and by due course of mail you will receive the JOURNAL and the Magazine specified. Send money at our risk when enclosed in the presence of the postmaster. Address,

J. R. DURBORROW & CO.,
Huntingdon, Penn'a.

A RARE CHANCE.

If any young lady or gentleman will secure us six new cash subscribers, to the JOURNAL, and this can be done in any neighborhood in a few hours, we will agree to make the person doing so a present of one year's subscription to any one of the FOUR DOLLAR Magazines. Here is a chance seldom offered. *The Atlantic*, or *Harper*, or *Scribner*, or *Galaxy*, or any other of the leading FOUR dollar publications, for one year, for a few minutes labor! This is a chance for school teachers.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

A Constitutional Convention, for the revision of the Constitution of the State, having been determined upon, by a large majority of the voters of Pennsylvania, the Legislature, at its approaching session, in January, will be called upon to make provision for the election of Delegates, and to fix the time for the meeting thereof.—These duties will require considerable nice discrimination. It would be well, then, for our legislators to weigh the subject, thoroughly, before acting.

The approaching season is likely to be one of more than usual political excitement. A President, Vice President, Governor and a Congress are to be elected, and while there is very little show for our Democratic friends, at this time, they may resort to some political diplomacy that may make it uncomfortably warm for us. We have an idea of something of the kind.—Under such circumstances, we think, and in this opinion we are not alone, that it would be well to postpone the Convention until after the Presidential campaign. In fact the Presidential election would be the best time for the holding of the election for Delegates. A larger vote will be polled then than at any other time, and better men will be selected. We are decidedly in favor of this suggestion.

The next question to be settled, is, the number of Delegates to be elected. We would suggest that the Convention should not consist of less than two hundred and thirty-three delegates, and they might be selected by taking two from each Representative district and one from each Senatorial. This would be the simplest method, and would make the Convention of sufficient numbers. We hope that wise counsels will prevail, and that the best and most experienced men in the State will be selected.

☞ Hon. George Taylor died this (Tuesday) morning between nine and ten o'clock. We stop the press to make this announcement.

A Republican Avalanche!

Grand Victory all Along the Line!

NEW YORK TO THE FRONT!

DEMOCRACY "GONE WHERE THE WOODBINE TIWNETH!"

Ten States voted on the 7th inst., and the result has been one of the most decisive victories ever gained by the Republican party, and henceforth the question of Grant's re-election is settled. New York has gone Republican by about 18,000 majority, electing 24 out of the 32 Senators, and a majority of the Assembly, (besides the State officials under the Governor), which secures a United States Senator.—New Jersey, owing to disaffection in several counties, has elected Parker (Dem.,) for Governor by a majority a little in excess of 5,000. Both branches of the legislature are Republican, thus securing a Republican United States Senator. Wisconsin elects the whole Republican ticket by increased majorities. Illinois also gives an increased Republican majority. Massachusetts, the "Old Bay State," ever faithful, elects Washburn, Republican, by a heavy majority. Minnesota, Arkansas and Mississippi, have also gone Republican by fair majorities. Virginia and Maryland, wedded to their "idols," have gone Democratic, although in the latter State our Republican friends have done nobly, making heavy inroads upon the Democracy, carrying a number of the counties, and electing a respectable delegation to the Legislature. The "New Departure" seems to have done the work most effectually, and we thank our Democratic friends for its adoption.

STEEL RAILS.

The manufacture of steel rails, or steel-faced rails, in the United States is of very recent origin. The iron rail is fast going out of use. Our first steel rails were brought from England, and that country having the monopoly of our markets we were compelled to pay, in 1862, the exorbitant price of $200 per ton for steel rails. Parties in this country, soon afterwards, commenced to manufacture steel rails under the Bessemer patents, for which a royalty was paid to the English patentee. We have now nine steel rail manufactories in the United States, and the price of the American product, in every respect equal to English rails, has been brought down to $100 per ton for large contracts, and $110 to $115 for small lots. This is done under a protective tariff of one cent per pound. Revenue Reformers and Free Traders contend that the protective tariff enhances prices. But here we have a reduction from $200 down to $100, as the direct result of protection. Without a duty to protect the new enterprise, capitalists would not have attempted the manufacture of steel rails in the United States. Under protection they have succeeded, not only in establishing steel rail works, but also in reducing the cost of imported steel rails one hundred per cent. Our manufacturers now produce nearly 100,000 tons of rails per annum, or will do so during the present year. They now control the American markets. In consequence of this, *English manufacturers are compelled to pay the duties imposed on rails sent to this country, and sell at the market prices established by our manufacturers.* So much for judicious protection.

The steel rail works now in operation in the United States are distributed over the country as follows: One each at Harrisburg, Bethlehem and Johnstown, Pa; two in Chicago, (not injured by the great fire); and one each at Detroit, Mich.; Troy, N. Y.; Cleveland, Ohio; and Joliet, Ill. It is estimated that the product of these works in 1872, if the protective tariff is continued, will amount to about 150,000 tons.

Even at the great reduction in the price of steel rails England continues to manufacture more steel rails for the United States than the entire consumption of Great Britain. Her export to this country is larger than her export to all the world besides. During the year ending June 30, 1870, England sent us rails to the value of over nine million dollars, and during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871, to the value of *over seventeen million dollars.* Here is an active and a healthy competition, the effects of which will be to bring the price of steel rails down to $75 per ton, and ultimately to the former price of iron rails. This is the result of protection to home industries.

COL. THOS. A. SCOTT FOR PRESIDENT.

The Pittsburgh *Post* is wild in its enthusiasm for the nomination of Col. Thos. A. Scott, by the Democratic party, for the Presidency. It can scarcely contain itself Does it know that Col. Scott would be the easiest beaten of any man named? If it does not, it ought to know it. Mr. Scott has the reputation of being the head and shoulders of the Pennsylvania Railroad.—He is responsible for the great monopoly which reaches the pockets of almost every business man from New York to Louisiana and California. In him and over him the people could strike the monopoly. The canvass would present the singular spectacle of the people against the monopoly, and in such a contest there could be no question in regard to the result. The very idea of the monopoly getting possession of the Government of the United States, would raise such a storm of indignation as would bury, both it and its candidate, so far beneath a mountain of public disapprobation that the monopoly, at least, would never be able to recover from the shock.

We see the dilemma of the Democracy, and appreciate their efforts to secure an available candidate, and while we admire the master spirit of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and like to see true merit rewarded, yet we are satisfied that were the person, who has the credit of being the head of that monopoly, to run for the first place in the gift of the American people, it would result in a combination of the masses and other railroad interests that would bring about such a defeat as was never before experienced in this country,

☞ J. W. Speddy, Esq., of the Mifflintown *Independent*, visited us on Monday. He is a very clever gentleman. Call again.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6, 1871.

The improvements in the Capitol, made during the summer and autumn, are nearly completed. The main passages between the Hall of the House of Representatives and the Senate Chamber, have been widened, so that three or four persons can now walk abreast through all the main passage ways. The painters and white-washers are renovating from basement to dome; and upholsterers and cabinet-makers are laying carpets and fitting the desks to their places in the Senate Chamber and Hall of the House.

A number of Senators and Members of the House have already arrived in the city, and are looking up winter quarters.

The persistent and energetic labors of Senator Scott, in his Ku Klux investigations and recommendations, are already producing fruit. The President's proclamations, bearing upon this question, are strictly in accordance with Senator Scott's views and in compliance with his suggestions. Already the effects have been of a most salutary nature. In South Carolina especially, the Ku Klux are coming in and surrendering by the hundred, terror-stricken, and sueing for mercy. Many are very unwisely leaving the country. The Chairman of the Ku Klux Committee has been in the city and last week was in consultation with the Chief Magistrate and his Cabinet. There is a determination, inspired largely through the zeal of the Chairman of the Committee, to follow up this thing until honest men shall no longer live in fear of annoyance from this source in any portion of the Southern country.

The stories of the Democracy that Mr. Boutwell's 5 per cent. loan has proved a failure in Europe is without a word of truth. The bonds are sent over in lots every two weeks, or as fast as they can be prepared. Judge Richardson, Assistant Secretary of the U. S. Treasury, writes from London, Oct. 21, that the members of the Syndicate are doing everything in exact accordance with their agreement, and early in December the transaction will be brought to a close in strict accordance with the original negotiation, "without disturbing the money market or the regular business of any banking house in the least."

Delegate Hooper, of Utah, has arrived in Washington; but says he is not officially empowered by Brigham Young or the Church to act in the matter of Polygamy. He has not fully expressed his own views in the matter, evidently aware of the delicacy of his position and unwilling to commit himself. He will probably give his views to the Executive in a few days. The question will be brought up in Congress at an early day. If persecution and prosecution is to be the policy, the Mormons will probably move away from the country, destroying their city as they pass out. The question is beset with difficulties. Mr. Hooper is of opinion that the Church will not yield the practice of polygamy so far as to separate from their "wives"; but thinks that many of its members will be willing to yield so far as to abandon the practice in the future. On the whole Congress will probably consider it best to seek a reconciliation, by mild measures; and pass a law that will prevent an extension of the evil, and cause the "social error" to die out. H,

The Movement to Nominate Hon. John Scott for Vice President.

The following is taken from "Invisible's" last letter to the Blair County *Radical*:

The movement to bring out Senator Scott for the Vice Presidency, is in dead earnest, and has already become quite formidable. Senator Scott, since he entered the United States Senate, has won the good opinion of the people more than any man of his day. His acknowledged ability, unquestioned integrity and conscientious discharge of public duty, have placed him in the front rank of our wisest and best statesmen, and given him a place in the affections of the masses seldom attained short of a life-time of faithful public service, and beside, he is what the politicians call "available." His earnest, devoted, effective labor—amounting literally to a sacrifice—in behalf of the hunted-down loyalists in the South, has made him the favorite of the Southern Unionists, and his freedom from connection with either the Cameron, Curtin or Geary wings in our own State and esteem in which he is held by each, point to him as the strongest candidate Pennsylvania can possibly present. It is high time that Pennsylvania should put in a claim for recognition upon the National ticket, and with Senator Scott to offer, I feel certain we will have little difficulty in making our claim good.

THE PRESS.—THE *Legal Opinion* has passed into the hands of John W Brown, Esq., of Harrisburg, and he has improved it very materially typographically. The present form will make it much more convenient for binding. It is edited by Messrs. Lyman D. Gilbert and John B. McPherson. Address Legal Opinion, Harrisburg, Pa. Terms, $3 per annum.

We have received No 5, of the *Public Opinion*, published in Philadelphia, Pa., by Hon. G. W. Hamersly. This is one of the neatest and most convenient newspapers of the day. It is intended, if we understand it, to give the opinions of all the leading papers of this and other countries upon all the leading questions of the times. Price $3 per annum.

The Locomotive Engineers.

There are now among us the representatives of one of the most powerful organizations on the continent. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is an organization which never fails to command respect and admiration wherever the iron horse has penetrated, and we have good reason to be proud that our city is now the scene of its annual session. This Brotherhood was not created to further any political, religious or sectarian views; it recognizes no caste, it seeks no selfish ends, it strives for no unjust purpose, it is banded against no one class, but its sole object—and a right noble one it is —is the furtherance of the interests of locomotive engineers, the elevation of their standing as mechanics and men, and the protection of them and their families in case of sickness or death. Possessing so righteous a charter, we cannot wonder that this Brotherhood has thriven with wonderful rapidity, and that it now embraces in its ranks no less than 6000 locomotive engineers. A glance at the list of delegates at once shows the cosmopolitan character of this great and powerful institution. One hundred and thirty six divisions of the Brotherhood are spread over the face of the North American continent; five of these are located in the Dominion and the remainder scattered between Maine and the Pacific, the St. Lawrence and the Gulf of Mexico The good work done by the Brotherhood is known only to those connected with it. The out side world has little opportunity of comprehending the substantial comfort extended to the widows and orphans of those who have fallen in the discharge of a perilous duty or died quietly in the ordinary course of humanity. We can peruse the tabular statements presented at the annual session and compute the commercial value of the charities; but only to the engineers themselves, and in the volume of the Recording Angel, is known the inestimable blessings of the humane and generous principles on which this gigantic body of mechanics have taken their stand. The reports published elsewhere convey some idea of the magnitude of the work done. On the 1st inst. nearly $15,000 stood at the credit of the Widows' and orphans' Fund ready to be applied to the first case of necessity, and a grand total of $25,570 attested the prudent management and the wide interest taken in the affairs of the Society. Attached to the Brotherhood is the Locomotive Engineers Mutual Life Insurance Association, organized expressly for the benefit of the families of deceased and disabled members. The principle of the Life Association is simply the payment of one dollar by every member of the Brotherhood on the death of a fellow. On the 1st of July last the Life Association had been in existence three and-a-half years, and during that period 86 deaths had occurred, and 88 assessments had been made. Fifty of these deaths resulted from diseases seven from boiler explosions, four from breaking through of bridges, and eighteen from other accidents, showing that no less than 76 per cent. of the deaths were brought about by violent means. From these 88 assessments $196.358 flowed into the common fund and were distributed among sufferers. While exercising faithfully this vast power for good, the Brotherhood has done nothing by word or deed to forfeit the good opinion of the outside public. When they had grievances to redress, the engineers went to work soberly and respectfully, they made no threats, resorted to nothing that could be construed into arrogance or intolerance, and by so doing they have invariably carried their point and increased the respect according to their Brotherhood by all classes of society. Their motto "Do unto others as we would that others should do unto us, and so fulfil the law," has been rigorously adhered to, and the result is apparent to-day in the numerous and inteligent gathering now in session in the Music Hall, and in the kindly feeling manifested to the Broherhood throughout the continent.—*Daily Toronto* (Canada) *Telegraph.*

THE KLU KLUX ON THE RETREAT.

A Dispatch from Washington, under date of November 6th says:

Senator Scott has received a letter, dated Yorkville, South Carolina, October 27, from a prominent gentlemen now temporarily in that vicinity, in which it is stated that Avery, Tomlinson and Bratton, who it was proved were members of the Kukluk organization, together with twenty or thirty other men, have ignominiously fled, even before a finger was raised and the the warning proclamation issued.

The evidence is overwhelming, and up to this period is a complete confirmation of the facts as to parties concerned in a large number of whippings and in the hanging of Williams, in which Bratton was the leader and Avery accessory before the fact; the murder of Anderson Brown, in which Tomlinson was concerned; the murder of Leet and the murder of Roundtree; and astonishing as it may seem, even the details and facts of five murders which the writer, with all his knowledge of the outrages by Kuklux, did not suspect to have been committed. "We have in jail," he says, "some thirty men who have been concerned in the various murders, most of them having made a clean breast of all they know about it, and showed that they were committed by order of the Grand Chief, Avery.

"The better people now are beginning to say they are profoundly grateful for having been freed from the horrible tyranny to which the atrocious conspiracy had subjected them. Your action and that of the President is completely vindicated by the facts now shown to be overwhelmingly complete in proof."

Marriages.

STEEL—RUDY.—At Shavers Creek, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 7th, by the Rev. J. C. Wilhelm, of Huntingdon, Mr. Samuel Steel to Miss Isabella Rudy, both of Shavers Creek.

Deaths.

BRUMBAUGH.—On Saturday, the 4th inst., near Marklesburg, this county, Eld. Isaac Brumbaugh, aged 69 years, 6 months and 9 days.

SENFT.—At Saltillo, Nov. 4th, Geo. V. Senft, aged 46 years and 7 months, after a painful and lingering sickness of over five months, which he bore with christian patience and in hope of a glorious Immortality.

SENFT.—On November 11th, Narcissa H. Senft, aged 8 years, 11 months and 28 days.

SENFT.—On November 12th, Alice B. Senft, aged 10 years, 9 months and 9 days.

PARKE.—At Neosho Hall, Kansas, on the 11th of September, Mr. D. Garber Parke, formerly of this place.

BLAIR.—At Shade Gap, Huntingdon county, Nov. 4th, Brice Blair, Esq., in the 76th year of his age.

During the latter and longest portion of his life, he was a constant member and ruling Elder in the Shade Gap Presbyterian Church; and resting alone upon the merits of his Redeemer, he died, as he had lived, in the hopes of a blessed immortality beyond the grave.

He, together with the late Judge McWilliams, represented Huntingdon county in the Legislature, at Harrisburg, in the Session of 1842 and 1843.

He died in the same house in which he was born, and in which he had resided nearly all his life.

He was the youngest son and last surviving child of Alexander Blair, dec'd, one or the earliest settlers in that part of Huntingdon county.

He bore, and transmitted, without a blemish, the ancestral name of Brice Blair, one of the nineteen Scottish chiefs, compatriots of William Wallace, who were treacherously put to death in the Barns of Ayr, on the 18th of June, 1297, by order of the mercieless Amyr de Valence.

New Advertisements.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION.—A gentleman residing in Washington, D. C., who has had a large newspaper experience, and is in a position to secure early intelligence of actual and contemplated movements in Congress and the Departments, will supply a daily or weekly letter to one or two additional newspapers during the winter, on reasonable terms.

Refer to the Editor of the Huntingdon JOURNAL, or address "SOLON," 734 Twelfth St., Washington, D. C.

STRAY STEER came to the residence of the subscriber, in Franklin township, in August, 1870, a Brindle Steer, with a white face, rising two years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs.

nov15,'71-3t* W. B. MCWILLIAMS.

STRAY BULL.

Came to the residence of the subscriber, in Walker township, about the 1st of May last, a RED BULL, with white spots on each flank, two years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs.

Nov. 16, 1871.-3t* WM. HAMER.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office, at Huntingdon, Pa., November 13, 1871, when called for say "advertised" and give date.

Baldwin H M	McFarland, Theo.
Corbin, Wm	Piper, Charles (2)
Corbin, Wilson M	Pitheal, A M
Corbin, Geo. H	Rooney, Mary
Caldwell, Letty	Stewart: Kate
Eaken, Mrs. E E	Stowl, Christ. H
Famburg, Emaline	Shaffer, Sarah
Foster, John	Sellers, Alice
Holden, Hooker	Snyder, Addie
Henry, J P	Sippit, Henry
Johnston, J D	Steel, Hester
Lehman, Samuel	Seyffer, H C
Lamb, G U	Tynn, Nancy S
Lane, Harry	

BRICE X BLAIR, Postmaster,

New Advertisements.

PATENT

ARION

PIANO

COMBINES MANNER'S FOUR

SIMPLIFYING PATENTS,

THE MOST VALUABLE PATENTS EVER USED IN PIANO-FORTES.

PATENT ARION.

REVERSED WOODEN AGRAFFE.

THE COMPOUND REST PLANK

THE FULL IRON FRAME.

AND THE SUSTAINING IRON BAR.

A FEW REASONS

WHY THE

ARION PIANO

IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS:

The ARION PIANO-FORTE has greater power than any other Piano-Forte manufactured.

It will Stand in Tune Longer,

and in its mechanical construction it is more perfect, and, therefore, more durable, than any instrument constructed in the usual modern style.

The arrangement of the Agraffe, the manner of stringing, the peculiar form and arrangement of the Iron Frame

SUPERCEDES ALL OTHERS.

The use of a bar (which is a part of the Iron Frame on a line with the heavy steel stringing,) gives

GREAT STRENGTH

where most needed, and in this respect all other pianoes fail.

The construction of the WREST PLANK, into which the tuning Pins are inserted, is such that it is impossible for the pins to come loosened, or the Wrest Plank itself to split, as is too often the case in other Piano-Fortes.

The Extraordinary Evenness

throughout the scale, the excellent Singing Quality, the

LENGTH AND PURITY OF VIBRATION,

all go to prove what we claim, viz: that the

ARION PIANO-FORTE

Is the Best Instrument Manufactured.

ALSO

ESTEYS COTTAGE ORGANS,

WITH THE

VOX JUBILANT

AND

VOX HUMANA.

THE NE PLUS ULTRA OF

REED ORGANS,

universally acknowledged to be the BEST Organ made for Sunday Schools, Churches, Parlors and Lodges.

Having more power, with a sweeter tone, than any other Organ in the market notwithstanding the representations of agents interested in the sale of other Organs, *we do fully warrant every Organ for the period of five years, (at our own expense.)* We have no agent in Huntingdon at present, therefore all who may want one of the best Organs extant may receive, by corresponding with us, a price and descriptive list from which a selection may be made, to which we will give our personal attention, and guarantee satisfaction,

Send your orders to

E. M. BRUCE,
No. 18 N. 7th Street,
no15 Philadelphia, Pa.

United States Laws.

LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES
PASSED AT THE
FIRST SESSION OF THE FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 1.

AN ACT relating to moneys paid into the courts of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That all moneys in the registry of any court of the United States, or in the hands or under the control of any officer of such court, which were received in any cause pending or adjudicated in such court, shall, within thirty days after the passage of this act, be deposited with the Treasurer, or assistant treasurer, or a designated depositary of the United States in the name and to the credit of such court. And all such moneys which are hereafter paid into such courts or received by the officers thereof shall be forthwith deposited in like manner: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the delivery of any such money upon security, according to agreement of parties under the direction of the court.

SEC. 2. That no money deposited as aforesaid shall be withdrawn except by order of the judge or judges of said courts respectively, in term or in vacation, to be signed by such judge or judges and to be entered and certified of record by the clerk, and every such order shall state the cause in or on account of which it is drawn.

SEC. 3. That at each regular and stated session of said courts the clerk there of shall present an account to said courts of all moneys remaining therein, or subject to the order thereof, stating in detail in what causes said moneys are deposited and in what causes payments have been made, which account and the vouchers thereof shall be filed in court.

SEC. 4. That if any clerk or other officer of a court of the United States shall deposit any money belonging in the registry of the court, in violation of this act, or shall retain or convert any such money to his own use, or to the use of any other person, he shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement, and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars and not more than the amount embezzled, or by imprisonment for a term not less than one year nor more than ten years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 5. That if any person shall knowingly receive from a clerk or other officer of a court of the United States, any money belonging in the registry of said court, as a deposit, loan, or otherwise, in violation of this act, he shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement, and shall be punished as provided in the last preceding section.

SEC. 6. That the act entitled "An act directing the disposition of money paid into the courts of the United States," approved April eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fourteen, and the act supplementary thereto, approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventeen, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

J. G. BLAINE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
SCHUYLER COLFAX.
Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.
Approved, March 24, 1871.
U. S. GRANT.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 16.]

AN ACT to establish post routes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following be established as post routes, to wit:

ARKANSAS.

From Lamartine, in Columbia County, to Centerville, in Hempstead County

From Mt. Ida, via Iron Sulphur Springs and Shipman Reeds', to Bluffton.

ILLINOIS.

From Saint Elmo, Fayette County, via Hickory Creek and Lester, to Patoka.

From Olney, via Onion Hill, Swanstown, Horton Hill, south Muddy, and Elliottstown, to Effingham.

From Omaha, via Southampton, Young's Station, and Rectorville, to Griswold.

INDIANA.

From Bono, via Saltilloville and Claysville, to Livonia.

IOWA.

From Sidney to Riverton.

KANSAS.

From New Chicago to Exodonia.

MICHIGAN.

Fom Amadore to Goodland.
From Northville to Milford.
From Lyper to North Branch.
From Lapeer to Hadley.
From North Branch to Doyle's Mill.
From North Branch to Newburry, via Clifford.
From Milford to Holly.

MINNESOTA.

From Rush City, via Stanchfield, to Princton.
From Benson to Lac-qui-parle.
From Forest City, via Silvan Hill, Forest Prarie, to Cold Spring.
From Carver to Henderson.
From Rush City, via Anderson Post Office, to Grantsburg, Wisconsin.
From Cambridge to Stark.
From Medalia to Golden Gate.
From St. Cloud, via Saint Wendall and Young's Corners, to Holding's Ford.

MONTANA.

From Virginia City to Summit City.

MISSOURI.

From Brookfield, via North Salem, Owasco, Kedsville, to Unionville.
From Osceola, via Humansville, to Bolivar.
Stoutland, via Hazel Green, Nebo, Pine Creek, and Comaetition, to Hartville.
Forsyeth, Missouri, via Long Creek, to Berryville, Arkansas.
Marshfield, via Arno and Gainesville, to Batesville, Arkansas.
Playmouth to Dunkle's Store.
Richey to Washburne.
Richey, via Newtonia, to Huntsville.
Marsfield, via Mitcomah, Elma, Ming's Springs, and Elk Creek, to Aurora.
Marionville, via Berryville, to Clarksville, Arkansas.
Murriinville, via Flat Creek and Hazel Barrens, to Huntsville, Arkansas.
Ozork, via Goff Creek, to Galena.

NEBRASKA.

From Wisner, via Fairfield and Santee City, to Niobrara.
From Hooper, via valleys of Logan and Omaha Creeks, to Covington.

NEVADA.

From Winnemucca to Camp Winfield Scott.

NEW MEXICO.

From Mesilla to Dry Cimarron.

OHIO.

From Wilmington, via Cuba, to Blanchester.

PENNSYLVANIA.

From Wampum, Lawrence County, to North Sewickly, Beaver County, and thence, via Writemberg and Chenango, to Wampum.

WEST VIRGINIA.

From Princeton, via Jordan's Chapel, to county seat o Summer County.
From Red Sulphur Springs, via Salt Wells, to Princeton.
Approved, April 20, 1871.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLE
BETWEEN
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GERMAN EMPIRE.

Additional Article to the Convention for the Amelioration of the Postal Service, concluded the 21st October, 1867, between the Post Departments of the United States of America and the North German Union, as well as to the Additional Convention of the 7-23 April, 1870.

As a regular steamship line between a port of Germany and a port of the United States of America can be employed for the transportation of the German-American mails at such a compensation that the entire cost of transportation between the boundaries of the two countries shall not exceed ½ silbergroschen for each single letter: Now, therefore, the undersigned, duly authorized by their respective governments, that is to say, the Government of the United States of America and the government of the German Empire, have agreed upon the following additional article to the postal convention of the 21st October, 1867, and to the additional convention of the 7-23 April, 1870:

SOLE ARTICLE.

The single letter rate on correspondence exchanged directly between the two administrations by means of such steamship line be as follows, viz;

1. For letters from Germany to the United States:
   a. When prepaid in Germany, 2½ silbergroschen.
   b. When paid in the United states, 12 cents.
2. For letters from the United States to Germany:
   a. When prepaid in the United States, 6 cents.
   b. When paid in Germany, 5 silbergroschen.

This additional article takes effect on the date of the dispatch of the first mail by such steamship line, and from that date forward has the same duration as the convention of the 21st October, 1867, and the additional convention of the 7-23 April, 1870.

Done in duplicate, and signed in Washington the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and in Berlin the fourteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

[SEAL.] JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster General of the United States.
[SEAL.] HEINRICH STEPHAN,
German Post Director of the German Empire.

I hereby approve the aforegoing additional article, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
[SEAL.] HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.
WASHINGTON, March 31, 1871.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 14.]

AN ACT to amend the act approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An act providing for the election of jurors to serve in the several courts of the District of Columbia."

Whereas, by the first section of said act, the list of jurors to serve in said courts is to be made by the register of Washington city, and the clerks of the city of Georgetown, and levy court of Washington county, and said officers are abolished by the act approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy one, entitled "An act to provide a government for the District of Columbia:" Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, until the legislative assembly shall otherwise provide, the supreme court of the District of Columbia may, by orders in general term from time to time, designate necessary officers or persons to make the list of jurors for service in said court, instead of said abolished officers.

SEC. 2. That the justice holding the special term usually called the circuit court, may order talesmen to be summoned by the marshal whenever the panel drawn for service in said court, for any reason, becomes defective.

Approved, April 20, 1871.

LAND FOR SALE.

Four small adjoining tracts of Land at private sale, in Clay township, Huntingdon county, two miles west of Three Springs. The East Broad Top Railroad is located on part of it. One tract containing one hundred and one acres; seventy-five of which are cleared and the balance is timber land; the improvements are a Frame Dwelling House and Bank Barn and other outbuildings. A spring of never failing water and a variety of fruit trees and grape arbor are in the yard; also thirty-eight acres adjoining; thirty acres of which are cleared and the balance well timbered with a double house and stable thereon, and a spring in the yard; the third is a Saw-Mill tract of four acres, adjoining the above; good timber, very convenient; the fourth tract is thirty-nine acres of which four are cleared, and the balance is well timbered. Any person wishing any further information in regard to the above can call on Jonathan Miller living on the land. They also offer eight lots in West Huntingdon. We will sell low as we intend going to another part of the country. Any person wishing any other information concerning the lots can call on Samuel Pheasant who is part owner and lives on the same on Mifflin street.

JONATHAN MILLER & CO.
Nov.16,1871-3mo.

WANTED.—Wood choppers, at Greenwood Furnaces, Huntingdon county, to whom liberal wages will be paid. Address

GREENWOOD FURNACES,
nov1-3t Huntingdon County, Pa.

New Advertisements.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR.

10 Years of a Public Test

Has proved

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR

To have more merit than any similar preparation ever offered the public.

It is rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar, and unequaled for diseases of the Throat and Lungs, performing the most remarkable cures.

Coughs, Colds, Chronic Coughs.
It effectually cures them all

Asthma and Bronchitis.
It has cured so many cases
it has been pronounced a
specific for these complaints.

For Pains in Breast.
Side or Back,
Gravel or Kidney Disease,
Disease of the Urinary Organs,
Jaundice or any Liver Complaint,
It has no equal.

It is also a superior Tonic,
Restores the Appetite,
Strengthens the System,
Restores the weak and Debilitated,
Causes the Food to Digest,
Removes Dyspepsia and Indigestion,
Prevents Malarous Fevers,
Gives tone to your system.

TRY DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Has proved itself in thousand of cases capable of curing all diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Cures all Chronic Coughs, and Colds, more effectually than any other remedy.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Has cured cases of Consumption pronounced incurable by physicians.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR
Has cured so many cases of Asthma and Bronchitis that it has been pronounced a specific for these complaints.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD

DR. CROOK'S COMPOUND

SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.

Wherever Poke Root grows, it has a local reputation as a Blood Purifier, and for the cure of Rheumatism. With all this local reputation, and the praise of distinguished Physicians, (Drs. Coe, Lee, King, Wilson, M. Hunt, Griffits, Copland and others,) who have tested its medical powers; it has been neglected by the profession at large, as much through a want of a proper appreciation of its merits, as a knowledge of the proper way to prepare it for medicinal use. Dr Oliver Crook, (a physician who devotes his entire time to the duties of his profession), has fully tested the active medicinal qualities of Poke Root during the last 25 years, and unhesitatingly pronounces it to have MORE MERIT—for diseases depending on a depraved condition of the blood,—than any and all other articles named in the Materia Medica. Under his instructions our Chemists have combined the active medicinal qualities of Poke Root with the best Tonic Preparation of Iron, and we offer this preparation to the public under the above name.

October 4, 1871-1y,

PUBLIC SALE OF A DESIRABLE PROPERTY!

In Pursuance of an Oorder of the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon County, I will offer at public sale, on the premises, in Union twp., on

Saturday, the 25th day of November, '71,

at two o'clock, p. m., the following real estate: All that certain messuage and tract of land, situate in the township aforesaid, bounded by lands of M. F. Campbell, Jacob Miller's heirs, Ephraim Thompson, Homer Neice and Samuel Jones, containing 16 Acres, 143 Perches, more or less, and having thereon erected a small frame Dwelling House.

A Good Frame Stable, a spring house, and a spring of excellent water.

About one-half of this land is cleared, and the balance in timber. There are three or four acres of good meadow, well set in grass. There is also a Small Orchard, on the property, of right good fruit.

The property is located at the entrance to Smith's Valley, about one mile from the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Mapleton. It is just at the point where four public roads, leading from Cassville, Mill Creek, Huntingdon, and Mapleton, intersect each other, and is a most desirable property for persons desiring a small farm convenient to market.

TERMS: One-half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the balance in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the judgment notes of the purchaser.

M. F. CAMPBELL,
Adm's. of Hannah Corbin, dec'd.
Huntingdon, Pa., Nov. 8, 1871. ts.

GRAND EXHIBITION!

SOMETHING NEW IN HUNTINGDON!

A FIRST CLASS LADIES' SHOE STORE!

D. HERTZLER & BRO., No. 403 Allegheny St., opposite Broad Top Depot, have just arrived from the East with a large and well selected stock of Ladies',

Huntingdon Journal.

Tuesday Morning, Nov. 16, 1871.

LEADING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

MEETINGS.

MORIAH LODGE, No. 300, A. Y. M., meets second Monday evening of each month, in Brown's building.
KING STONE H. R. A. CHAPTER No. 201, meets the second Monday evening of each month, in Brown's building.
JUNIATA LODGE, No. 117, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, third floor, Leister's building.
HUNTINGDON CAMP OF I. O. O. F., meets every second and fourth Tuesdays, third floor, Leister's building.
STANHOPE TRIBE, No. 63, I. O. of R. M., meets every Monday evening, third floor, Leister's building.
MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION meets the first and third Monday evenings of each month, in Smith's building.
JOHN A. GEAR, G. A. R., meets third Monday of each month in Court House.
TOWN COUNCIL meets the first Friday evening of each month.

HUNTINGDON LODGE, No. 149, K. of P., meets every Saturday evening, in Smith's building.
HUNTINGDON TEMPLE OF HONOR, No. 71, meets the fourth Monday of each month in Good Templar's Hall.
PRESBYTERIAN CLUB meets every Thursday evening, in M. C. A. room.
HUNTINGDON COUNCIL, O. U. A. M., meets first and third Tuesday of each month in Good Templar's Hall.

CHURCHES.

Methodist Church—Washington street. Rev. J. W. Prangle. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
Catholic—Washington street. Rev. P. B O'Halloran. Services first three Sundays in every month.
Evangelical Lutheran—Mifflin street. Rev. J. J. Kerr. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
German Reformed—Church street. Rev. S. D. Steckle. Services on Sabbath: 7 p. m,
Methodist Episcopal—Church street. Rev. M. K. Foster. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
Protestant Episcopal—Hill street. No Pastor.
Presbyterian—Hill street. Rev. G. W. Zahniser. Services on Sabbath: 11 a. m., 7 p. m.

Mention--Home-Made and Stolen

Scant rain.

Getting for Tight lacing.

Hog—The season for hops.

Union—"How's your scab?"

Days are very short at both ends.

There is home without the JOURNAL.

Deers are plenty and game scarce.

Who want to sell or buy, advertise.

Best frontispiece—An honest face.

Can be cozy—Beck's shaving saloon.

Ring in the distance—The hollidays.

Dana has erected a small-pox hospital.

Moreas was on a high on Friday night.

Nobody is subscribing for the JOURNAL.

Pantaloons are coming in fashion again.

Not but not gaudy—Port's new meat market.

We have had snow in Cambria county this fall.

We hear Theo. Tilton, at Tyrone, this evening.

The Juniata river and streams adjacent are very low.

Mifflin mechanics are going to Chicago to work.

The post on Sunday morning resembled a young forest.

Some way to turn people's heads—Go late to church.

The Library Society is about to be organized in this place.

Nothing being agitated—The question of a town Hall Agitate!

The reason for buckwheat cakes and sausage is now on apace.

Court was given at Nolte's, in Walker township, last nights ago.

Dan's best gift to a man—A clean shirt, with buttons all on.

Call on Henry & Co.'s is the place to go for *apples*, and everything else.

The prettiest ornament for a lady's head dress—A winning countenance.

Some thieves are plying their vocation in the lower part of the state.

The last census Alexandria had 556 inhabitants—Porter township 1,253.

Oyster dealers wear smiling countenances as cold weather approaches.

Messrs. T. C. Fisher and John Barrick, of this place, shot a deer on Saturday.

Many into winter quarters—Mosquitoes, flies, and other warm weather pests.

The crossing and pavement have been repaired by Dean & Cunningham's corner.

Boys, about the size of well-developed toadstools, selling in this market at $1.

A couple of Blair county shootist brought down a load of wild geese a few days ago.

Large flocks of meetings were held in the U. B. church in West Huntingdon, last week.

Those who have not subscribed and paid $2 for this paper please take steps to do so at once.

A young lady, in this place, refuses to visit the dentist because the trees are naked.

Messrs. Armes delivered a temperance lecture in the Methodist church on Sunday afternoon.

This place presents a fine opening for the formation of a mind-your-own-business society.

Curious—Persons who attend to other peoples' business much to the neglect of their own.

Type passed in artistic beauty and cheapness—Every work executed at the JOURNAL office.

Bedford the freight station is located where the passenger station ought to be and *vice verce*.

Any person desiring to purchase a first-class piano can be accommodated by calling at this office.

There will be a re-union of the 28th and 147th Regts P. V. held in Philadelphia on the 24th inst.

A band of Italian musicians, two little girls and a boy with violins and harp, visited this place last week.

Mr. A. W. Decker, of Cassville, was severely injured in the face, by his horse, on Tuesday, the 7th inst.

The ladies, of this place, have been forwarding a large number of contributions to the Chicago and Western sufferers.

Some of our compositors had one of his peepers badly damaged, last week, by coming in contact with the pole of an axe.

Any one in place to get all kinds of plain and fancy printing done, at fair prices, is at the JOURNAL office, No. 213 Fifth street.

The Athletic Base Ball Club of Philadelphia, have won off the blue ribbon in the contest for the championship of the United States.

What a short time since the salutation was, Are you vaccinated? Now it is, How does your vaccination go? Or, How is your scab?

Many passengers on the evening train, on the Huntingdon, thin out to Saxton, and then fill in, at every station, to Bedford.

The "shifter," No. 102, has been off duty, in Altoona, some time. A few days ago she returned to work bright and clean as a new pin.

The conductor on a freight train, on the Central, was severely injured at Bridgeport, between Mill Creek and Mapleton, one day last week.

We are entering new subscribers daily, which is evidence that our efforts to print a first-class paper are appreciated by a discerning public.

The fashion for overcoats this winter will be the same as last, especially with those who were forced to wear their last winter's overcoats.

The committees for the inspection of fattening hogs are forming, and they will meet at the different pens in town, every Sunday, until the close of season.

The old borough has been extremely successful in the selection of the Principal for her Common Schools. Prof. H. C. Weimer is the right man in the right place.

The Franklin Manufacturing Company are anxious to start a large furniture room, where all kinds of furniture will be supplied, cheap, in connection with their establishment. This is a good idea.

The retailers of scandal are those, generally, who have only failed to do what they accuse others of having done, for want of an opportunity. It is a natural desire to do just such things that all people to talk.

Hon. C. W. Ashcom, the efficient chairman of the Republican County Committee, of Bedford county, dropped into our office, on Monday, and paid us four dollars, for *zwei yaar*. May his shadow never grow less.

Some employees of Forepaugh's show, while in Bedford town, enticed a young girl into one of the cars where they succeeded in outraging her person. One of the outlaws was arrested and lodged in jail to answer this heinous crime.

[Reported for the occasion, by R. M'Divitt, Esq.]

THE SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.—*Two Days with the Cassville School—Grand Anniversary and Re union Occasion—Moral, Religious and Patriotic Exercises—Immense Assemblage of People.*—Monday of last week will be a day long to be remembered, not only by the pupils of the Soldiers' Orphan School at Cassville, and the visitors and guests assembled, but by the citizens of the village and its vicinity.

This day being the Sixth Anniversary of the organization of the school, it was some time since determined by Prof. Guss, Principal of the Institution, not only to make arrangements for celebrating the day, in a becoming manner, but to unite with the same a

GRAND RE-UNION

of all the former pupils of the school, who had been honorably discharged on arriving at the proper age, by inviting and urging all such to be present on the occasion, and to be entertained free of expense during their stay. In pursuance of this determination, a circular of invitation was prepared and addressed to each of the

"SIXTEENERS,"

a title coined in the Orphan Schools in order to designate those of the pupils who, according to the requirements of the law, have been honorably discharged from the Institution on arriving at the age of sixteen, this class of pupils having now reached 143 in number, 55 of whom responded to the invitation, and were, on the Saturday preceding, conveyed from the Penn'a Railroad station, at Mill Creek, to Cassville, in accordance with previous arrangements. In addition to the scholars, there were in attendance, during the occasion, a number of

VISITORS AND GUESTS,

amongst whom were Rev. J. G. Butler, D. D., of Washington, D. C., at present and for several years past well known as Chaplain of the Lower House of Congress, an amiable christian gentleman, distinguished for his patriotism, loyalty, and philanthropy, having preached the first Union sermon in Washington after the breaking out of the rebellion, and holding the first commission, as Chaplain in the Union army, ever issued by President Lincoln; a gentleman whose warm hearted benevolence and untiring interest in the cause of the soldier has contributed to the comforts and the wants of thousands of our nation's brave defenders, both during and since the war.

Mrs. E. W. Hutter, Assistant Inspector of Soldiers' Orphan Schools, was also present.—Mrs. Hutter has held this position since the organization of the schools, and is the first lady ever regularly commissioned by the Governor of our State. This amiable, kind-hearted, and truly exemplary Christian lady has for many years past devoted her time, her talents and her ample means to the cause of humanity, having for the last twenty years been connected with the Home for Friendless Children, in Philadelphia, an Institution maintained entirely by private charity, during which time she has ministered to the relief of thousands of those poor unfortunate waifs of humanity who would otherwise have been uncared for. To the poor and lowly of earth she has been a ministering angel; during the war, with the most heroic and self-sacrificing devotion, she visited personally the camp, the hospital, and the battle-field, administering with her own hand the necessary comfort and aid to the sick, the wounded and the dying, and now, in compliance with a vow made by her on the battle-field of Gettysburg, her time and labors are devoted to the comfort and maintenance of the Soldiers' Orphans. Mrs. Hutter was accompanied by Miss Maggie Walk, an amiable and interesting young lady, teacher in the Soldiers' Orphan Institute, Philadelphia.

Hon. H. Houck, our present worthy Duputy Superintendent of Schools, was a visitor and participator in the exercises.

Prof. J. F. Spicer, of the Titusville Soldiers' Orphan School, was present, accompanied by two of his bupils, Major Wm. Mason, and Chief Musician, John Thompson.

Rev. J. Kistler, of Waterstreet, Rev. J. Frazer, of Marklesburg, and Rev. A. W. Decker, of Cassville, favored the meeting with their presence; your correspondent was there as special reporter, and in addition to those already named, were a large number of ladies, mothers and relatives of the orphans. Most of the visitors and guests arrived on Saturday evening, and enjoyed the hospitalities of Prof. Guss, as well as the pleasure of participating in

THE SABBATH EXERCISES,

which were interesting and impressive, and consisted of a discourse by Rev. Dr. Butler, in the morning, from the text "Buy the truth and sell it not." In the afternoon the pupils were again assembled in the hall of school building and after singing by the children, prayer and other devotional exercises, they were addressed by Dr. Butler on the importance of Sabbath School instruction, and the advantages of early religious training. In the evening the school was again favored with an interesting and instructive lecture by the Dr. on the subject of "Religious Life in Washington," with a brief history of the Educational Institutions, Peculiarities of Society, Religious Denominations, Sunday School activity, &c., connected with the Capital of our Nation, gathered from the experience of years of pastoral labor and observation.

The Anniversary and Re-union exercises commenced at 9 o'clock on Monday morning, the citizens of the quiet village being aroused at an early hour by the entrance of

THE BROAD TOP CORNET BAND,

awakening the stillness of the morning with the strains of martial music ringing out on the clear cold November air, with soul stiring melody and sweetness. The Band, under the leadership of Prof. E. W. Thomas, was engaged for the occasion, and were met and escorted by the school from the village to the school building in regular military style, presenting quite an imposing display and together with the

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL ACCOMPANIMENT

furnished by the school, under the supervision of Prof. A. Lenk, teacher of Music and Drawing, contributed largely to the interest of the occasion, and furnished one of the most agreeable features connected with the exercises of the day and evening. Before the hour of meeting a large concourse of

CITIZENS AND SPECTATORS

from the adjoining neighborhood had assembled to witness the exercises, the roads being lined for miles with vehicles of every description, freighted with crowds, of all ages and of both sexes, all anxious to be present in time to participate in the festivities of the day.

The schoolroom hall where the meeting was held was densely crowded with spectators at the commencement of the exercises, which were opened with an impressive and appropriate petition to the Throne of Grace, by Dr. Butler, which was followed by an

ADDRESS OF WELCOME,

delivered to the class of "Sixteeners" by Prof. Guss, who remarked that he had before him a scene never before presented to his eyes, in the assemblage of young men and women, who in former days had been taught here as children, by the hands of their mothers, young, inexperienced, and not knowing what was before them, now no longer children, or even boys and girls, but young men and women, rapidly taking their positions in life. His heart was overwhelmed with gratitude to God for lengthening out his life to see this joyous day. He had stood above Niagara Falls and beheld, what he considered one of the grandest sights in the world, and on the top of a peak of the Rocky Mountains, fourteen thousand feet above the level of the sea, looking down almost upon a continent; but never before had his eyes been gladdened by such a sight as was presented then and there in the person of his old scholars, young men and women entertaining towards him such feelings of gratitude and kindness. In times past they had the usual troubles incidental to school life, but to day they met together as friends, and he was glad to welcome them back to these old walls, rendered sacred by many a scene which time will never efface from memory. Always welcome, but now thrice welcome. How changed the scene since your first arrival here six years ago today! These grounds present a far different appearance now. This building, and these surroundings have been improved and beautified since then, by the hand of industry and the eye of taste, and the forty odd new scholars admitted this session cannot appreciate the appearance of the building on the 6th of November 1865. Through your labors and patient forbearance this Institution and its surroundings have been made what they are. He trusted that the younger scholars, from their example, might learn to improve the precious opportunity afforded them by the glorious old State of Pennsylvania, at the mention of whose name a thrill runs through every heart, the State that has done more for the Soldiers' Orphans than all the other States together, and whose proudest record is that she has taken care of over eight thousand of them during six of the past years. She would no doubt be amply repaid, for every cent thus expended, by the industry and business tact they would infuse into her life and interests. He then gave a short detail of the manner in which he came to be there, commencing with the breaking out of the rebellion when he was trying to preach the gospel in Cumberland county, the dissatisfaction of some of his members when he espoused the cause of his country and encouraged enlistments, his resignation, and attempt to obtain a chaplaincy in the army, his course as an editor in prosecuting war against rebel sympathizers at home, and ending with his visit to Cassville, purchase of the school buildings, and starting under the most unfavorable and discouraging circumstances, the present school.

Since that time there have been admitted 432 soldiers' orphans, of whom 245 were boys and 187 were girls, coming from the different counties, as follows:

Blair	105
Bedford	15
Centre	64
Cambria	48
Clearfield	46
Clinton	2
Franklin	1
Huntingdon	140
Indiana	5
Mifflin	4

Of this number 196 were of Methodist parentage; 49 of Lutheran; 27 of Baptist; 27 of United Brethren; 20 of Presbyterian; 9 of German Reformed; 9 of Church of God; 5 of Catholic; 3 of Universalist; 3 of Disciples; 2 of Adventists; 12 of Dunkards; 2 of Albright; 5 of simply Protestant, and 54 not given. These children were the offspring of 180 different fathers. Since the school was organized there have been discharged, at the age of sixteen, 144, 84 boys and 60 girls. Fifty-two of these were from Huntingdon county, 38 from Blair, 30 from Centre, 14 from Cambria and 10 from Clearfield. Forty-five pupils have been discharged by special order of the State Superintendent, under the age of sixteen, and 13 were not honorably discharged. Two have died whose names were on the roll. None have ever died while in the Institution. So far all others known to have been connected with the school are living. Total number discharged, 211, 125 boys and 86 girls. Present here to day 265, 166 boys and 99 girls. Of those present, 15 are total orphans. Thirty six will be discharged this year at the age of sixteen, 36 during the year 1872, 30 during 1873, 37 in 1874, 30 in 1875, and 34 in 1876. Thus in five years after this all but 48 of those in school will have been discharged at the age of 16.

He felt that the Institution had been productive of some good, and was glad to know that he was the only Principal of a Soldier' Orphan School who had held the position for six years, and each year brings with it greater endearments and charms, and infuses new life, energy and spirit into this enterprise.

He concluded by urging them not to forget their early training when going out on the field of life, but to act well their part, pressing onward and upward towards the source and center of all that is glorious, and that makes life worth living for.

The address of Prof. Guss was responded to, in behalf of the "Sixteeners," by Harper W. Snyder, a former pupil, and now a teacher in the School, in a very neat, appropriate and feeling manner, congratulating the school upon the enjoyment of such a pleasant re union, with the privilege of meeting as in the past, to roam once more through the same old playground, and listen again to the ringing of the same old bell which had so often summoned them to their studies and to their duty. They were here, he said, to express their sentiments and return their everlasting gratitude to the State, its Governor, and Legislature; to all who wished them well, and to their kind friend and former Principal, Prof. Guss, through whose generosity and kindness they were permitted to enjoy the pleasures of this re-union. He paid a very handsome tribute to ex-Governor Curtin, the soldier's friend, and protector of the Soldiers' orphan children, and to Gov. Geary, the lustre of whose fame on the battle field paled before the brilliancy of his executive career, and concluded by encouraging his companions and associates in school life to press onward, doing their duty to their fellow men, to their country and to their God; to separate with new determination, inspired with zeal and energy worthy of the work of life, that when time has run its course, and the world has passed away, they all might meet around God's throne in Heaven.

Professor Guss apologized to the school and visitors for the absence of Prof. Wickersham, State Superintendant, and introduced

MR. H. HOUCK,

Deputy Superintendent, who favored the audience with an address of some length, full of interest, instruction and encouragement. He regretted that Prof. Wickersham could not be here to witness the grand success of the anniversary, and said that as the next best thing he might have furnished him with his speech. It was a glorious occasion and he trusted all would go back cheered and encouraged; better men and women, and with stronger love for our country and its institutions. Pennsylvania has done more for the soldiers' orphan's than any other State, but not as much as they deserved at her hands. He had been astonished at the proficiency and thoroughness with which they had been taught, and was satisfied that they were not neglected children. The management of the school, had been homelike and happy. They were a success, and no one now would be willing to discontinue them until all are cared for. Fifteen hundred young ladies and gentlemen had gone out from these schools, whose record furnished one of the most convincing arguments in their favor ever presented, every one of them being engaged in honorable callings and doing their duty in almost every department of life. He referred to the lives of a number of our great est men who had risen from poverty and obscurity, and by perserverance, integrity and industry, had gained the highest place in the temple of Fame and Honor, and reminded them that to all who pursued the sume course there was a bright future to which they might confidently aspire. He complimented the female teachers of the State as being the most succesful, and denounced in strong language the great wrong done them in many places by compelling them to the do same amount of labor, for lower salaries, than those received by the opposite sex and concluded with an honest exortation to work together in making our schools what they should be, and thereby rendering our great country what it claims to be, and is, above every other nation, the land of learning, the home of Christianity; the land of the free, and the paradise of the world. The concluding remarks were received with the greatest applause.

REV. DR. BUTLER,

by request, addressed the school and audience briefly, congratulating the great Keystone State upon the success of the system inaugurated for educating her soldiers' orphans, and predicting a bright future for those whose glad faces he saw before him, so well clothed, fed, instructed and cared for.

REV. J. KISTLER

being called on, made some very well timed and encouraging remarks, as one who had formerly been in charge of an Orphan School and knew something of its pleasures and its difficulties, and advising the children present to trust in God and do right and then they would raise up an abundance of friends, while the State would be repaid a thousand times for the expense of their education and training.

MRS. E. W. HUTTER,

Assistant Inspector, S. O. S. at the request of the audience and school. addressed to them a few remarks, in her usual tender and winning manner, which were listened to with the most respectful attention and interest. She complimented the youthful orator who had delivered the response of welcome in behalf of the class, referring very feelingly to a scene which transpired some five years ago, and predicted a field of usefulness in store for him. Her remarks to the girls were beautiful and encouraging. Referring to the question of woman's rights, she believed that here in a America, God has placed woman in the position he designed her to be, and given her a great work to do Washington, Randolph, John Quincy Adams, and other great men owed all their greatness to their mothers, and cherished to the end of their lives the memory of the prayers taught them around their mother's knee There are a great many positions in life which woman can very ably fill. She urged upon them the importance of becoming christians as the first thing and the foundation of everything that is good and noble in life,

PROF. J. P. SPICER,

of the Titusville, S. O. S., in a short address referred verry feelingly to his former relations with the school as a teacher, and gave an interesting history of the Institution now under his care in the oil regions. Mrs. Hutter in behalf of

GOV. GEARY,

presented a verbal apology for his absence, regretting his unibility to attend as announced, and accompanied with the assurance of his sympathy and proffer of assistance to the scholars, in any enterprise they might hereafter undertake.

The meeting then adjourned with a benediction by Rev. A. W. Decker.

MONDAY EVENING.

The exercises as previously announced commenced at 7 o'clock, by which time the Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, about 800 persons being present, including the school, officers, visitors, and a large and respectable assemblage of spectators.

THE ENTERTAINMENT

was opened with some very fine music discoursed by the band, followed by an interesting tableau, and concert recitation of the Lord's Prayer, by the school, and consisted of Essays, Orations, Declamations, Music, etc.

An Essay on "The Bible," read by Miss Emma Myers, followed by Hymn, "We will follow the Bible," &c., was a very beautiful and chaste production.

"Our Destiny," an Essay by Miss Cordelia Miller, was carefully prepared and evinced much taste.

"Cassville," an Essay by Miss Mary Regan, was a very beautiful, well written and vivid description of the village and its surroundings, including the adjoining mountain scenery, and the site of the Orphans' School.

"Chicago" was the subject of a very well written and highly appropriate Essay, by Miss A. Morgan.

The "Apostrophe to Water," was very finely rendered by Charles Jones, a boy who, on entering the school six years ago, was afflicted with so great an impediment of speech as to be scarcely able to talk intelligibly, but who, by perseverance and energy, is now in one of the first classes.

"Heroes and Martyrs" was spoken by Franklin Martin with very fine effect.

"The Soldier's Funeral," a Declamation by Miss Blanche Miller, was one of the finest things of the evening, as also the music—"Far Away," by Misses. C. Miller and E. Myers.

"Give us back the Tails," a comic burlesque on the Darwin theory of man's origin, by Chas. Jones, elicited great applause, as well as the "Song of Jokes," by Franklin Martin, and the "Belleflower Polka," by Misses Anna Guss and Katy Fry, while the musical performance of Miss Mary Guss, a mere child, was the subject of much admiration. "In the Starlight," by Misses Susan Reed and Anna Kees reflected great credit on the youthful vocalists.

"The Follies of Women," a comic performance, by Franklin Martin, closing with a description of the "Grecian Bend," brought down the house.

A comic theatrical performance, entitled, "The Four Representatives," participated in by a number of boys, was performed in a manner at once life-like, comical and mirth-provoking.

The exercises throughout evinced not only a large amount of native talent, but an amount of labor, attention, and thorough drill highly creditable to the principal instructor, Mr. J. C. Clarkson, under whose supervision the entertainment was prepared, and to whose admirable taste, attention and indefatigable labor they were mainly indebted for the manner in which they acquitted themselves on the occasion.

A brief but highly creditable address was delivered by Major Wm. Mason, of the Titusville Soldiers' Orphan School.

Mr. Houck, by request, addressed a few words of congratulation and encouragement; Rev. J. Kistler followed with some well timed and encouraging remarks, and in conclusion a brief address was delivered by your correspondent, the reporter on this occasion, which was listened to with the most respectful attention, considering the lateness of the hour, but of the merits or demerits of which I am not at liberty now to speak.

The meeting then adjourned with three hearty cheers in behalf of the "Sixteeners," Prof. Guss, and all who had contributed to the entertainment.

Nothing transpired to mar the harmony or prevent the enjoyment of the occasion, and the entertainment was one which will no doubt long be remembered by all who participated, and, in short, no one could go away from such a scene without feeling more in love with our Soldiers' Orphan Schools, our country and her flag, than ever before, and a higher appreciation of the wisdom, the patriotism and philanthropy of our glorious old Commonwealth, in thus gathering together under the shadow of our nation's flag, the orphan children of her brave defenders, there to instruct them in the lessons of industry, morality and patriotism which will fit them for life's great battle, and enable them to become ornaments to society and to the State.

To Prof. Guss, Principal of the Institution, too much praise cannot be awarded, for the untiring industry, perseverance and self-sacrifice exhibited in getting up the entertainment, and the unsparing effort made to render it a success, all of which was done at his own individual expense. The admirable system and regularity with which every arrangement was planned and carried into effect, spoke volumes in favor of his executive ability, together with that of all his assistants and employees, while the unsparing personal effort made to render every one in attendance both comfortable and happy, to say nothing of the hospitable and bountiful repast which was spread for all, the tables literally groaning with the good things of this life, and of which strangers and guests were alike welcomed and invited, conspired to impress all who participated in the happy re-union with feelings of the most heartfelt gratitude and admiration.

Early on Tuesday morning the band of young men and women, for whose benefit the entertainment was provided, bade adieu to their warm hearted friend and benefactor, and former companions, and, in company with most of the visitors and invited guests, took passage on the vehicle in waiting to convey them to the railroad, in order to return to their various homes and avocations, bearing with them, no doubt, a pleasing remembrance of what they had seen and heard, never to be erased from their memory.

THE CONFIDENCE GAME.—*How to Get Board on Tick.*—Saturday, the 21st day of October, ushered into this place, a dapper little "cuss," about four feet four, dressed in drab clothes, plug hat, and named T. Hatfield, of Philadelphia, at least so he registered himself. He was in the patent right business; he carried a patent "Pruning Shears" and about as much brass, in his face, as would line a brass kettle. Brass is as necessary for the patent right business as fortitude is necessary for a thief. Hatfield was not only very brassy but very consequential. We met him day after day, for ten days, or two weeks, and we would just as soon have met Father Kirkland, or the "Angel Gabriel" or any other egotist who believes wholly in himself. When he arrived in town, he put up at the Morrison House, wrote his name upon the register, in a characteristic hand,—T. Hatfield, Phila.—and told the proprietors that he desired to stop for at least two weeks, if necessary, to sell his patent. He then settled himself down to run things his own way. It is true that he had rather a youthful air, but he put on the carriage of a man of forty, talked to servants as if they were specially hired to wait upon him, and taught people about the house a variety of tricks, the last of which was a practical one at the expense of the landlords. Time rolled away until Mr. Hatfield had run a nice little "Billy." One evening a chum joined him, who appeared to be overjoyed to see him, and after a number of congratulations, in the presence of one of the landlords, he, the newcomer, stated that he had seen Hatfield's father, the day previous, in Cleveland, Ohio, and that he intended sending him a remittance, of fifty dollars on the following day. After making this statement, in an under tone, but loud enough to be overheard by the landlord aforesaid, he insisted upon Hatfield accompaning him to Lewistown, where he stated he intended having a pleasant time. Hatfield suggested that he had no money to pay his bill and consequently could not go. Oh, yes, his friend would see the landlord and arrange the matter, and he stepped up to the proprietor to repeat what had been said and overheard in an under tone. Hatfield would be back in the morning to get his remittance and all would be lovely. Couldn't he go? Of course he could! And he went. He nor the remittance have not put in an appearance since. Pass him round.

A CONDUCTOR OF A FREIGHT TRAIN KILLED.—*His Head and Feet Cut Off.*—William Sharrer, son of Jacob Sharrer, living in Smithfield, contiguous to this borough, a conductor of a freight train, on the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad, was killed, instantly, at Fisher's Summit, on Wednesday afternoon, about five o'clock, by being precipitated from one of the cars which run over him, severing the upper part of his head and both his feet. The grade being very heavy at this point, all heavy trains going south, are divided and the engine runs a section to the Summit to a siding on a down grade and returns. In this instance the section was run on the siding, under a good head way, and the brakeman on the rear end of the section plied the brake severely, and brought the section to a sudden stop, which caused Sharrer to loose his equilibrium, and he was, suddenly, precipitated to the track, with the result above stated. He was brought to Huntingdon on Thursday, by his parents, and was consigned to his last resting place on Friday last. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn his loss.

LADIES Furs from $3 to $18 per set, at Glaziers' [Nov16–3t.

THE VALUABLE EFFECTS OF MANUFACTORIES UPON THE AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER INTERESTS.—The Manufacturing and Agricultural interests are invariably mutually beneficial. We cite a single illustration, and leave the reader to call up, in his own mind, as he can easily do, similar cases in every section of Pennsylvania, or any other State, where Manufactories have been introduced.

The "Steel Rail Works" at Baldwin, near Harrisburg, Pa., were commenced in 1867, in a locality devoted wholly to farming. The land around was then worth $150 per acre. There were no buildings in the vicinity excepting four farm houses. In two years the average price of land, per acre, went up to $500. It has since sold, in lots, at the rate of $3,000 per acre. Ninety-six houses were erected in two years. There are now one hundred and twenty-five houses, and a large village, many of the houses being owned and occupied by the workmen employed in the Steel Works. A church and school-houses are among the improvements. The company pays one-eighth of the township taxes, besides State and Federal taxes, with which additional schools have been supported; and roads have been made, improved, and repaired, which would otherwise have been left untouched for want of funds. A market has sprung up for garden products, flour and meat, that has put money into the pockets of neighboring farmers, and enhanced the value of their farms. Saw mills, lime-kilns, and quarries, in the vicinity, have had a large increase of orders for their products, and employment has been given to mechanics in building workshops and dwellings for the company and their workmen. The demand of the company for iron supports one large furnace wholly, and others partially, besides the large consumption of mineral coal and charcoal, and the increase of traffic afforded to railroads, in the transportation of coal, iron, and finished rails.

These are some of the results of introducing Manufactories through the rural districts, and infusing into them life and vigor by a judicious system of protection.

FOR Clothing that fits well, looks well, wears well, and is sold cheap, go to Glazier & Bro's. [Nov16–3t.

MR. EDITOR:—We have been told "not to let our right hand know what our left doeth," but exceptions to this may and *should* be made in regard to the work of some of our ladies, the past week or so, in aiding the sufferers of Chicago and the North West. Two large boxes of good clothing were packed, the result of their efforts, and we know that some poor unfortunate sufferers will thank God for the kindness of the ladies of Huntingdon. But ladies, do not forget the divine injunction, "Be not weary in well doing." Your work should be only begun; the suffering has only begun, and God only knows when it will end. Can not more work be done? And has this sympathetic benevolence not been of benefit to yourselves? Have you not felt benefited, and felt that this affliction has been sent upon our country to appeal to our sympathies and draw our affections more from earth, teaching us lessons of christian charity, and the *blessedness* of giving? An incident is related of a servant girl, bringing her hard earned savings ($20) to her mistress, to buy bread for Chicago. When remonstrated with, and asked, could she give so much, was it not intended to assist a relative? etc. Her only answer was, "Take it all, I cannot keep it, for *I've* been hungry." Here was benevolence, such as experience only could prompt, she had felt the pangs of hunger, and her sympathetic heart could not withhold her savings, no doubt it was a great sacrifice; she exercised self denial, and cannot we do the same? When want on all sides is staring us in the face—will the ladies not continue their efforts and, if needs be, make some sacrifice? And our young unmarried lad es, when they meet for a social evening, instead of light conversation, fancy needle work, &c., would it not be a more blessed enjoyment to be clothing some of God's destitute ones, if not abroad, at home, in our own town? Call on the gentlemen to assist, for it is their work to lend a helping hand, form societies and relieve the suffering, clothe the destitute, and He who has said a "cup of cold water given in his name" will give the reward. "The poor ye have always with you," and are they not "always with us" to give us opportunities of doing for Him who has said. "In as much as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto me." HUMANITY.

Velveteen from 85 cents up. White Velvet Cord, for Ladies' Sacques, at Henry & Co.'s 3t

LITERARY NOTICES.—THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER REPORTER published by Geo. P. Rowell & Co., New York, is one of the neatest and most tasty periodicals published in the United States. It is devoted entirely to matters pertaining to the "Art Preservative of all Arts," and to the newspaper kingdom. Messrs. Rowell & Co. have one of the largest advertising agencies in the country, and are making money off of the craft, to which we have no special objection, provided they pay living rates, which they very seldom do.

THE ILLUSTRATED CHRISTIAN WEEKLY is a handsome quarto published by the American Tract Society at $2.00 per annum per copy. Orders should be addressed to R. C. Loesch, 150 Nassau street, New York.

THE UNDERWRITER, a Monthly Journal, devoted to the principles, practice and progress of Insurance; to the discussion of Financial questions, and to the interests of Railway and other Joint Stock Corporations, is published simultaneously in Philadelphia, St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Boston, Richmond and San Francisco, at $3 per annum, in advance. All letters should be addressed to S. E. Cohen, Manager, 426 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE MANUFACTURER AND BUILDER.—The unprecedented success of this excellent industrial monthly is rapidly placing it at the head of the periodicals of its class. The November number, which has just been recieved, is filled with useful and valuable articles, illustrated with a lavish profusion of finely-executed engravings. Our readers, who are not familiar with this journal would do well to examine it, not only for its merits as a literary production, but as an invaluable advertising medium for all interested in scientific or industrial pursuits. Reaching as it does, some 150,000 readers, it needs no better recommendation as a means of disseminating information. In the issue before us, we notice articles on "Home and Mesmer," "Improvements on the Sunbeam," "Mother of Pearl and Pearl-inlaying;" "Revelations concerning the Management of the American Institute Fair," "Free Institutions of learning," Progress in Meteorological Science," and many others. Published by Western & Co., 37 Park Row, New York. $2 00 per year.

FOR choice Goods and reasonable prices, go to Glazier & Bro.'s. [Nov16–3t.

JUNIATA VALLEY CAMPMEETING ASSOCIATION.—The Stockholders of the Juniata Valley Campmeeting Association met, at Newton Hamilton, according to previous arrangements, and organized by calling the Rev. B. B. Hamlin, of Huntingdon, to the Chair, and J. K. Rhodes, of Newton Hamilton, as Secretary. After the list of subscribers, to the Capital Stock, was called over, it was agreed upon that the Capital Stock of the Association should be fifty thousand dollars, in shares of twenty five dollars each, and that the office of the Association shall be located at Huntingdon.

They then proceeded to elect a Board of thirteen Directors to serve for the ensuing year, as follows:

Huntingdon, B. B. Hamlin, M. M. Logan; Broad Top, John H. Benford, C. W. Ashcom; Lewistown, S. J. Brisbin; Altoona, J. S. McMurray; Mifflin, John Speedy; Mt. Union, F. D. Stevens; McVeytown, W. H. McCleland; Grantville, S. H. McCoy; Newton Hamilton, S. W. Norton, Wm. H. Ewing and J. K. Rhodes.

The Board of Directors was instructed to procure a charter for the Association.

BLANKETS, Spreads, Flannels of all kinds Plaids, Waterproof, &c., &c., just received at Glazier & Bro's., and selling rapidly. Now is the time for bargains. [Nov16–3t.

VELVETEEN from $1.00 per yard up, at Glaziers'. [Nov16–3t.

The JOURNAL will be sent, to new subscribers, from now until the 1st of January, 1873, for $2 in advance.

Ladies' Shawls from $1 to $35, latest styles, at Henry & Co.'s. [n16.3t

FOR the best qualities of all kinds of coal go to 105, 4th street. [jun. 21.

FURS, FURS.—Ladies' and Childrens' Furs from $3 to $50 per set. Call and examine, at Henry & Co.'s. [n16.3t

The name of ELIAS HOWE
Is proclaimed by every tongue;
Bring laurels, and a wreath for his brow,
Who *invented* the blessing for old and young.

☞ For *genuine* Original Howe Sewing Machines improved, go to Brown's Carpet Store.

DON'T BE POISONED with the sticky, filthy, dangerous Hair Preparations, but use NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE, which is perfectly clean and transparent, and *entirely free from all dangerous drugs*. It will positively restore Gray Hair, prevents the Hair from falling off, will cause it to grow when prematurely lost, removes dandruff and keeps the head in a perfectly healthy condition. Try a bottle and be satisfied that it is the greatest discovery of the age. PROCTER BROS., Gloucester, Sole Agents for the Patentee. All the Druggists have a full supply. See advertisement. Nov. 8—2t.

Alaska Furs, Canada Furs, American Furs, at prices to suit all, and manufactured expressly for our sales. [n16.4t

ATTENTION, JURORS!—We are directed to inform Jurors, summoned for the Second Week of Court, not to attend, as all the cases for trial are continued and, consequently, there will be no Court. Nov. 8, 2t.

Buffalo Robes, Fancy Robes, Lap Robes, at Fisher & Sons. [n16.4t

ONE good second hand buggy, suitable for one or two horses, for sale, at a bargain, only $100 at the Huntingdon Livery Stables, A. B. Flood, Manager. [jun. 21.

Furs, Robes, Robes, Furs, Robes, at Fisher & Sons. [n15.4t

HAY, Corn and Oats wanted, highest market price paid at the Huntingdon Livery Stables. A. B. Flood, Manager. [jun. 21

Look out for Patton's Prize Rebus.

Window Glass and Putty at Patton's. March 22, tf.

FOR SALE.—A dwelling house and half lot of ground, situated on Mifflin street, in the borough of Huntingdon, numbered 209 in plan of said borough, is offered for sale. The house contains nine rooms, with gas, in all of them, and a well of good water at the door, with stable and carriage-house on rear of lot. For particulars apply at or address No. 111, 4th street, Huntingdon, Pa. oct18–tf.

ONE lot, 50 feet front, and two lots, 30 feet front, situated in Mifflin street, West Huntingdon, between 10th and 11th streets, for sale. Apply to Robt. U. Jacob, 105 Fourth street, Huntingdon, Pa. june21

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:* TON

The Huntingdon Journal.

Farm and Household.

How to Get Plenty of Fresh Eggs.

Mr. E. Dwight, of Hudson, Michigan, has discovered the secret, and makes it public through the Germantown *Telegraph*. He says: I fed my hens plenty of corn and got but few eggs. I reasoned upon the matter, and happened to think that the constituent part of milk and the white of eggs were much alike. Now it has long been known to milkmen that wheat middling and bran are about the best of feed to make a cow give milk; why not, then, the best to make the hens lay eggs? I tried it, and since then have no trouble. My mode of preparing the feed is to mix about five parts of bran with one of middlings. In the morning I wet up with water about four quarts of the mixture in a large tin pan, taking pains to have it rather dry, though all damp. This I set in a warm, sunny spot, south of their shed, and they walk up, take a few dips, don't seem to fancy it like corn, and start off on a short hunt for themselves better, but always coming round in a short time for a few more dips from the dish of bran.

There is but little time during the whole day but what one or more are standing by the pan and helping themselves. I am careful to mix for them just as much as they will consume during the day. At night, just before they repair to the roost, I usually throw them a pint of shelled corn, well scattered, so that each one can get a few kernels. If your hens don't incline to eat this at first, sprinkle a little Indian meal on it. I would like all who complain of not getting eggs to try my plan, and I think they will never be sorry.

Spoiling Horses Feet.

It is almost impossible to get a horse shod without having the frogs cut away. All veterinary surgeons, all horsemen, all leading blacksmiths, agree that the frogs should not be pared one particle—not even trimmed. No matter how pliable and soft the frogs is, cut it away smooth on all sides and in two days it will be dry and as hard as a chip. You might as well cut off all the leaves of trees and expect them to flourish as to pare away the frog and have a healthy foot. The rough spongy part of the frog is to the foot what leaves are to the tree—the lungs. Never have a red hot shoe put upon the foot to burn it level. If you can find a blackamith that is mechanic enough to level the foot without using red hot-iron, employ him. The burning process deadens the hoof and tends to contract it. If you do not think so, try the red-hot poker on your finger nail, and see how it will effect the growth of that. There are many other important points in shoeing horses, but these two are of more importance than all the rest, level to the apprehension of men not skilled in horses, and the most disregarded.

STORING POTATOES.—As the time has arrived for potatoes—the early sorts—to be harvested, I wish to say to those who have them to harvest, to put them into barrels as the best mode of disposing of them. There are those who have tried this for years, and cannot be persuaded to keep their potatoes in any other way. Dig and expose to the air till dry; then put up as directed, taking the barrels to the field. Store in the cellar, any part most convenient. The advantage is that they are not exposed, as with open bins, which often vitiate it, and always leave a potato odor. You have nothing of this. Another advantage you can put where most convenint, and more at pleasure, with less difficulty, and you place tier upon tier of barrels till up to the floor. When it is wished to use any, a barrel is opened and used, and so on with the rest, leaving no dirt, the ground remaining in the barrel. Or, if it is wished to sell, they are already put up. Any barrel will do, so that it is strong enough—a salt barrel is as good as any.

PRESERVING THE FLAVOR OF BUTTER.—The German *Agriculturist* says that a great portion of the fine flavor of fresh butter is destroyed by the usual mode of washing, and it recommends a thorough kneading for the removal of the butter-milk and a subsequent pressing in a linen cloth. Butter thus prepared, according to our authority, is pre-eminent for its sweetness of taste and flavor, qualities which are retained a long time. To improve manufactured butter we are advised by the same authority to work it thoroughly with fresh cold milk, and then to wash it in clear water, and it is said that even old and racid butter may be rendered palatable by washing it in water to which a few drops of a solution of chloride of lime is added.

CARPETS, DUST AND DISEASE.—An atmosphere impregnated with the dust which has gathered in carpets and remained there for a considerable length of time is positively unhealthy. The dust after being stagnant for some time, especially in warm weather, presents myriads of animaculæ. To prevent the evil the carpets should be cleaned often. The dust should be throughly removed every month. The trouble of taking up, shaking and replacing will be amply repaid, first, in the matter of health, secondly, in preserving the carpet. We advise the good housewives—there are many—to make a note of this.—*Hearth and Home.*

DESTROYING ANTS.—A French agriculturist reports that after trying every method known to him for the destruction of ants infesting some of his fruit trees, he succeded in effecting his purpose in the most complete manner by placing a mixture of arsenic and sweetened water in a saucer at the foot of the root of the trees. For the larger species he made the use of honey instead of sugar, and he found that in a few days time he could exterminrte them completely.

LINIMENT.—No better liniment for bruises on man or beast was ever used than equal parts of laudanum, alchohol and oil of wormwood. It reduces the swelling rapidly, if inflamed, and removes soreness like a charm. The sooner applied of course the better.

New Advertisements.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS
AT WM. MARCH & BRO.'S.

Having purchased the greatest variety of goods ever brought to Huntingdon, they are prepared to give great bargains to those who patronize their establishment. Their stock consists in part of

MUSLINS,
CALICOES,
DELAINES,
GINGHAMS,
FLANNELS, &c.,

at reduced prices. Also a choice selection of Ladies' Dress Goods.

Merinos, figured and plain; Alpacas; Mohair; all wool Delaines; Lusters, Poplins; also a complete assortment of Gentlemen's wear, such as

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERS,
SATINETTS,
JEANS,
COTTONADES,

at astonishingly low prices.

We do not consider it any trouble to show goods, and would be pleased to have the ladies and the public generally call and examine our new stock, which we are determined to sell at the lowest cash prices.

In connection with our other business we have established a first-class

LUMBER YARD,

where all kinds of lumber for building purposes can be had at reasonable rates. Boards, Lath, Shingles, &c., &c., always on hand.

WILLIAM I. STEEL,
SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

Has removed to his New Rooms, No. 623 Hilt St., where he has ample room and facilities, and is now prepared to accommodate his old customers, and all others who may desire anything in his line of trade, Plain and Fancy Buggy Harness,
Carriage, Tug, and Yankee Harness,
Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, &c.,

always on hand, or made to order on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. Also, a good assortment of Horse Blankets and Sleigh Bells.

Having had twenty-five years practical experience in the business, he flatters himself that he can render entire satisfaction to all who may patronize his establishment.

Work warranted and Repairing neatly done.
Huntingdon, Oct. 19, 1870.

HENRY & CO'S.
LUMBER AND COAL DEPOT.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,

Lath, Pickets, &c., constantly on hand

FLOORING, SIDING, DOORS, SASH,

FRAMES, &C., at manufacturers' prices.

ANTHRACITE, BROAD TOP, ALLEGHANY, SANDY RIDGE AND PITTSBURG COAL,

BY the TON, CAR, or BOAT LOAD
Feb. 15, 1871.

MUSIC STORE.

You can save from ten to thirty per cent. by buying your Instruments from

E. J. GREENE,
Dealer in

STEINWAY & SONS',
CHICKERING & SONS',
THE UNION PIANO FORTE CO.,
THE WEBER, RAVEN & BACON'S,
GEO. M. GOULD & CO.'S,
CONRAD MEYERS'
AND ALL OTHER MAKES OF PIANOS.
MASON & HAMLIN'S

and Geo. Woods & Co.'s celebrated Organs, and any other make desired. Also, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Herman Accordeons, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c.

New and good Pianos for $300 and upwards.
" five-octave Organs for 80 " "
" Melodeons for 70 " "

All Instruments warranted for five years.

Agents supplied at wholesale Rates, as low as in the cities. Call on, or address,

E. J. GREENE,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
2nd floor of Leister's new building.
January 4, 1871.

SMITH IN HIS NEW BUILDING
CALL AND EXAMINE.

IF YOU WANT GREAT BARGAINS GO TO SMITH'S NEW STORE.

The best Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, and Tea Chocolate, Flour, Fish, Salt and Vinegar, Confectionaries, Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, and spices of the best, and all kinds, and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

Also—Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alchohol, Glass, Putty, &c., &c. The best Wine and Brandy for medical purposes, and all the best Patent Medicines, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves, and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Jan. 4, '71.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The valuable property, situate in Barree township, Huntingdon county, formerly known as "Couch's Mills" but lately as "*Conprobst Mills,*" will be sold at private sale. This is one of the most desirable stands in the county, the custom work being sufficiently large to keep the mill busy, while the water power is unsurpassed in the State. The improvements consist of a Grist Mill, Saw Mill, Store Room, two Dwelling Houses, Stable, and all other necessary outbuildings. There are also 40 acres of timber land belonging to this property, but if purchasers desire it, enough cleared land can be purchased with it for farming purposes.

If not sold by the 20th of October, the property will be leased for a term of years.

For further information inquire of Hon. John Scott, Huntingdon, or of the undersigned, residing on the premises.

Sept. 6, 1877-tf. HENRY CONPROBST.

AIRY VIEW ACADEMY!!!

PERRYVILLE, JUNIATA COUNTY, PENN'A.

FOR MALE AND FEMEALE

Attractively situatad in a healthful and beautiful region, one-fourth of a mile from Penn'a. R. R. Four regular graduates, asssted by other competent instructors, constitute the corps of instruction. The Principal, (for many years in charge of Tuscarora Academy, and, since 1852, the head of this institution), refers to his numerous pupils in all the learned professions, and in every department of business. Music and Painting, specialties. Fall session will commence *SEPTEMBER 1st*, 1871. *Terms*, $200 *per annum*. Address,

DAVID WILSON, A. M.
A. J. PATTERSON, A. M.
july26-3m. Port Royal P. O., Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS,
MANUFACTURER OF
MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS.
HEADSTONES, &C.,
HUNTINGDON, PA
PLASTER PARIS CORNICES,
MOULDINGS. &C

ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.
Jan. 4, '71.

H. S. M'CARTHY, | W. B. M'CARTHY, | J. A. POLLOCK
FRANKLIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
[*Lately Huntingdon Manufacturing Company.*]

Manufactures Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Shutters, Blinds, Moulding, Scroll Work, Counters, Shelving, Wood Turnings, Hubbs, Spokes, Bent Work, Forks, Rakes, Brooms, Pick, and Hammer Handles, Furniture, &c. Our Machinery being of the very best quality and giving our entire attention to the business we are able to manufacture all of the aboved named articles, as well as many others, in the best style and always promptly.

All orders addressed to the FRANKLIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Huntingdon, Pa., will receive our immediate attention. Price list furnished when desired.
June 7, 1871.

New Advertisements.

THOMAS FISHER. H. G. FISHER. THOS. C. FISHER.

FISHER & SONS,

PROPRIETORS

of the

HUNTINGDON MILLS.

Manufacturers of

FLOUR, FEED, GROUND PLASTER, &C

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROERIES, FISH, SALT, &C.

A Specialty made of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTH & MATTINGS
March 8, 1871.

S. E. HENRY, T. S. JOHNSTON, } S. H. ISENBERG, B. F. ISENBERG.

HENRY & CO.'S

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Wholesal and Retail Dealers in

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS,
FURS, CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
CLOTHING, IRON,
NAILS, GLASS,
PUTTY, OILS,
PAINTS, SALT, PLASTER, &C., &C.

Proprietors of the
WARRIOR RIDGE FLOURING MILLS.
Flour and Feed constantly on hand.

CASH paid for all kinds of grain. Produce taken in exchange for goods at the Mammoth Store.
Feb. 15, 1871.

GLAZIER & BRO.

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
&c. &c.,

SMITH Street, between Washington and Mifflin

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE,

WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.
Jan. 18, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS

at the Cheap Store of
BENJAMIN JACOBS,
Corner of the Diamond, in Saxton's Building

I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,

Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syrups, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.

These goods will be sold as cheap, if not *cheaper*, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
January 4, 1871.

NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE
Contains no Lac Sulphur—No Sugar of Lead—No Litharge—No Nitrate of Silver, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN, and EFFICIENT—desideratums LONG SOUGHT FOR AND FOUND AT LAST!

It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Gray, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents headaches, cures all humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural heat. *As a Dressing for the Hair it is the best article in the market.*

DR. G. SMITH, Patentee, Ayer, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTOR BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The genuine is put up in a panel bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your Druggist for NATURA'S HAIR RESTORATIVE, and take no other.

☞ Send two three cent stamps to Proctor Brothers for a "Treatise on the Human Hair." The information it contains is worth $500,00 to any person. [my.1071-yr.

For sale by JOHN READ, Huntingdon.

W. H. WOODS, W. B. LEAS, JAMES NORTH,
R. MILTON SPEER, DAVID BARRICK.

THE UNION BANK OF HUNTINGDON,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
CAPITAL, PAID UP $100,000,

Solicits accounts from Banks, Bankers, and others. A liberal Interest allowed on time Deposits. All kinds of Securities bought and sold for the usual commission.

Collections made on all points. Drafts on all parts of Europe supplied at the usual rates.

Persons depositing Gold and Silver will receive the same in return, with interest. The partners are individually liable to the extent of their whole property for all deposits.

C. C. NORTH, Cashier.
January 4, 1871.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTORY
OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Huntingdon, Pa.

The attention of Merchants is called to our

Mens' Farming Balmoral Plow Shoes.

Mens' Brogan Shoes.

Mens' Kip Boots.

Mens' all Calf Boots.

Women's and Misses' Calf Polish and Balmoral Shoes.

Women's and Misses' Tampico Goat, Polish and Balmoral Shoes.

All the Calf and Kip we work is Country Tanned, Slaughtered Stock, no Steam Tanned Stock used.

All goods put up in the most THOROUGH and SUBSTANTIAL MANNER.

All our own Stock and Work guaranteed.

For Terms, Prices, &c., address

THE KEYSTONE BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURING CO.,
oct4-1y. HUNTINGDON, PA.

Travellers' Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.
Summer Arrangement.

WESTWARD					STATIONS.	EASTWARD		
MAIL	PACIFIC EXPRESS	PASSENGER	WAY	MIXED TRAIN		PHILA. EXPRESS	MAIL	HARRISBURG ACCOM.
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
4 56	.....	10 46	10 46	10 46	N. Hamilton	.....	5 10	9 31
5 05	.....	10 58	11 00	00	Mt. Union	.....	5 01	9 23
5 12	.....	11 05	11 14	Mapleton	.....	4 56	9 15	
5 20	.....	11 14	11 28	Mill Creek	.....	4 48	9 07	
5 35	5 02	11 30	11 50	HUNTINGDON	.....	4 43	8 53	
5 54	.....	11 50	.....	Petersburg	.....	10 42	4 15	8 35
6 03	.....	12 01	.....	Barree	.....	4 06	8 28	
6 10	.....	12 09	.....	Spruce Creek	.....	10 07	4 00	8 21
6 25	.....	12 44	.....	Birmingham	.....		3 46	8 09
6 32	.....	12 33	.....	Tyrone	.....	10 00	3 39	8 02
6 44	.....	12 45	.....	Tipton	.....		3 29	7 52
6 50	.....	12 52	.....	Fostoria	.....		3 23	7 46
6 55	.....	12 58	.....	Bell's Mills	.....		3 18	7 42
7 15	6 10	1 23	2 00	Altoona	.....	10 50	3 00	7 25
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.			P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

The Fast Line Eastward, leaves Altoona at 2 35 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 3 34 A. M.

The Cincinnati Express Eastward, leaves Altoona at 5 55 P. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 7 05 P. M.

Pacific Express Eastward, leaves Altoona at 7 10 A. M., and passes Huntingdon at 8 15 A. M.

Cincinnati Express Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 3 20 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 4 45 A. M.

The Fast Line Westward, passes Huntingdon at 7 47 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 8 55 P. M.

The Second Pacific Express Westward passes Huntingdon at 5 22 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 6 30 A. M.

The Local Freight Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 5 45 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 8 50 A. M., carries passengers and connects with Hollidayshurg trains.

NORTH CENTRAL RAILWAY.—On and after May 14th, trains will leave *Harrisburg*, as follows:

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	FAST LINE.	ERIE MAIL.	BUFFALO EX.
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Harrisburg, Leave	1 55	4 35	11 55	2 10
Williamsport, Arrive	6 25	8 40	4 00	6 55
Elmira,	10 35			10 55
	A. M.			P. M.
Buffalo,	6 25			1 15
Niagara Falls,	10 00			10 20

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	ERIE MAIL.	ACCOM.	PACIFIC EX.	EXPRESS.	MAIL.
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg, leave	6 38	8 00	11 15	2 30	1 25
Baltimore, arrive		P. M.	P. M.	6 10	6 00
	P. M.	12 30	2 40		
Washington, arrive	1 10	3 40	6 25	8 25	10 00

ALFRED R. FISKE,
May 24, 1871. General Supt.

READING RAIL ROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
MONDAY, MAY 15TH, 1871.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: at 2.40, 8.10, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10.05 a. m., 3.50 and 9.30 p. m. respectively. Sleeping Cars accompany the 2.40 a. m. train without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a. m. 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m., Philadelphia at 7.30, 8.30 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping Cars accompany the 5.00 p. m. train from New York without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8 10 a. m., 2 00 and 4.05 p. m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p. m. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p. m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 4.32, 10.30 a. m., and 4.05 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.30 Noon and 5 00 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m 12.25 Noon, 2.15, 4.25 and 8.35 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a. m., connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6.20 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 9.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., Herndon at 10.00 a m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 11.15 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a. m., and 12.43 noon, Mahanoy City at 7.15 a. m. and 1.20 p. m., Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m. and 2.10 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a. m. for Harrisburg, and 11.45 a. m., for Pinegrove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 a. m Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m., passes Reading at 7.50 p. m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.40 p. m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.30 a m., returning, leaves Philadelphia ar 4.30 p. m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.20 a. m., and 6.15 p. m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Railroad trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.17, 9.05 a. m., 3.00 and 6.00 p. m.; returning, leave Schwenkaville at 6.30, 8 10 a. m., 12 50 Noon and 4.45 p. m. connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m. and 1.15 and 6.45 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00, 11.25 a. m. and 3.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m., 2.05 and 5.32 p. m., returning, leave Downingtown at 6.40 a. m., 12.45 noon, and 5.46 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: leave New York at 5.00 p. m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m. and 3.15 p. m., (the 8.00 a. m. train running only to Reading,) leave Pottsville at 8.00 a. m., leave Harrisburg at 2.40 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.; leave Allentown at 4.45 p. m. and 8.35; leave Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 9.50 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 5.00 a. m. for New York, at 7.20 a. m. for Allentown, and at 9.40 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
my.24,'71.] Asst. Supt. & Eng. Mach'ry.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
Summer Arrangement.

On and after Monday, May 22d, 1871, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS. ACCOM.	UP TRAINS. MAIL	STATIONS.	DOWN TRAINS. ACCOM.	DOWN TRAINS. MAIL
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
LE 5 35	LE 7 10	Huntingdon	AR 8 56	AR 3 35
5 42	7 17	Long Siding	8 48	3 27
5 56	7 30	McConnellstown	8 13	2 12
6 03	7 38	Pleasant Grove	8 05	3 04
6 10	7 51	Marklesburg	7 51	2 50
6 29	8 04	Coffee Run	7 38	2 35
6 37	8 11	Rough and Ready	7 30	2 27
6 50	8 25	Cove	7 15	2 13
6 56	3 30	Fishers Summit	7 10	2 08
7 12	8 46	Saxton	6 53	1 52
7 30	9 03	Riddlesburg	6 35	1 35
7 38	9 10	Hopewell	6 28	1 27
7 57	9 30	Pipers Run	6 08	1 07
8 18	9 50	Tatesville	5 48	12 47
8 33	10 03	Bloody Run	5 35	12 34
8 40	10 08	Mount Dallas	5 31	12 30
8 48	10 17	Ashcom's Mills	5 24	12 23
8 53	10 21	Lutzville	5 20	12 19
8 58	10 25	Hartley's Mills	5 16	12 15
9 06	10 32	Jamesons	5 08	12 08
AR 9 14	10 40	Bedford	LE 5 00	12 00

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE 7 20	LE 8 50	Saxton	AR 6 45	AR 1 46
7 35	9 05	Coalmont	6 30	1 31
7 40	9 10	Crawford	6 25	1 26
AR 7 50	AR 9 20	Dudley	LE 6 15	LE 1 16
		Broad Top City		

JOHN M'KILLIPS, SUPT.
Huntingdon, Sept 21, 1871.

THE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD will commence running through trains on Monday, 1st proximo, For the present, the train will leave Cumberland for Pittsburgh at 3:15 A. M., but this will be changed so soon as a Summer Schedule is adopted.

The Accommodation Train will leave at 9 A. M.

D. D. ANGELL,
May 28, '71 Master of Transportation.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Having gone into business at this place I propose to sell my private residence at Bedford, Pennsylvania, at private sale.

It is unnecessary for me to give a description of it to those who are acquainted with it, and to those who have not seen it, and who desire to purchase a neat and complete residence I would say go and examine it. The house was entirely overhauled and renovated but a year or two ago. It is located upon a full lot of ground, 60 feet by 240, on East Pitt street, and the corner of an alley leading to the Steam Mill, which makes it one of the most public places in the town in a business point of view. The lot is under drained by numerous drains, and is second to none in the place. It has produced all the garden vegetables used by my family for years. In addition there is a flower garden and a considerable quantity of excellent fruit. There is a perpetual insurance upon the house.

Address me at Huntingdon or Bedford, Pa.
J. R. DURBORROW.
Huntingdon, Pa., May 31, 1871.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE
CANDIES, TOYS, FRUITS, NUTS, &c.
is at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. Also, can be had, a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PEN KNIVES, POCKET BOOKS, TRAVELING SATCHELS, FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, PERFUMERY, &C. Dow's Celebrated Ice Cream Soda Water, in season, at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond.
March 15, tf.

C. M. AFRICA'S
Fancy candy, toy and variety store is now stocked with a choice selection of french and common candies, nuts, raisins, figs, etc. The largest assortment of toys in town just received. Gold, silver, plated, and french horn jewelry, braceletes, chains, pocket books, combs, china and wax dolls, cigars, tobacco, pipes, etc. Come and examine my stock before buying elsewhere. C. M. AFRICA,
sept27-6m No. 420, next door to P. O.

CARPET RAGS WANTED.

Fifteen cents for extra fine, and 12½ cents per pound for good, *in banks*, if delivered soon, at BROWN'S CARPET STORE, Huntingdon, Pa.
Sept. 27,-1m

FOR ALL KINDS OF
PRINTING,
GO TO THE
"JOURNAL BUILDING."

New Advertisements.

GRAND DEPOT
FOR
NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE

HAS JUST OPENED A

SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS

THAT

CAN'T BE BEAT

IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

CALL AND SEE.
Jan. 4, '71. D. P. GWIN.

LUKE REILLY.
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
BREAD, CAKES, PIES,
CONFECTIONERY,
AND DEALER IN
GROCERIES, SYRUPS, &c., &c., &c.,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Bakery on Moore street, and Store at the Corner of Fourth and Allegheny.

Dealers will be supplied at prices as low as can be had from Philadelphia. [ap.26,'71.

BEE HIVE!! BEE HIVE

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS IS

THE MOTTO OF THE

BEE HIVE GROCERY!

Montgomery St., near the Broad Top Depot,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

N. B. CORBIN

Has just returned from the East with a large and varied assortment of articles usually found in a first-class Grocery, consisting in part of

SUGARS, TEA, COFFEE,
MOLASSSES,
CRACKERS, CANDIES,
FRUITS, CHEESE,
TOBACCO SEGARS,

and everything else to be found in an establishment of this kind.

SPICES
of all kinds, pure and fresh, such as

Cinnamon,	Cloves,
Allspice,	Peppers,
Mustard,	Ginger,

and all other articles usually kept in a first-class establishment.

BAKERY.

I will continue to carry on my Bakery, and am at all times prepared to supply
BREAD, CAKES AND PIES.
at reasonable prices. The following Fancy Cakes always on hand or baked to order:

Pound Cake,	Lady Cake,
Fruit "	Citron "
Marble "	Sponge "

Parties supplied with all kinds of cakes and confections at short notice and reasonable rates.

Family flour, of superior brand, always on hand, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest.

CANDY MANUFACTORY.

In connection with my other business I have commenced the manufacture of Candies, and am prepared to supply country dealers with both FANCY and COMMON at as low rates as they can be purchased outside of the Eastern Cities. If you want to save money, Make your purchases at this establishment.

TOYS!! TOYS!! TOY ! TOYS

This department is complete and embraces everything in the Toy line from a Jumping Jack to an Elephant. I can sell Toys cheaper than any other house in the county, and all I ask is a visit from the public to substantiate the assertion.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage extended to me in the past. I will exert my best efforts to merit its continuance.
Huntingdon, Jan. 4, 1871.

W. K. RAHM'S
CONFECTIONERY AND GROCERY STORE,
(*One door west of Josiah Cunningham's,*)

Is now stocked with a choice assortment of all kinds of goods usally found in a store of this kind, consisting of

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, PEPPER, SALT, &C.

together with an endless variety of

CANDIES, TOYS, JEWELRY, NOTIONS, &c.

all of which will be sold as cheap as at any other store in Huntingdon.

A choice brand of Tobacco and Segars always on hand.

Pure Cider Vinegar on hand at all times.

I respectfully ask a share of public patronage, feeling confident that my prices will be satisfactory.

W. K. RHOM.
Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.
CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

For Men, Women and Children,

which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.

Give him a call, at the

CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
(*West end of the Diamond*)
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Customer work made to order, in a neat and durable manner.
GEO. SHAFFER.
Jan. 4, '71.

NEW GOODS FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER,
at the new cheap store of
CONOVER & DECKER,
No. 625 Hill street.

Our stock consists in part of Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Wood, Willow, and Queensware, Bacon, Flour, Feed, Glass, Nails, and also a full line of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Our prices are as low as the lowest, and we respectfully ask a liberal share of public patronage.
apr261y.

A RARE CHANCE! NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!—The undersigned would offer to those who desire valuable and cheap property the following, viz:

A tract of limestone land in Barree township, containing 33 acres and 140 perches, cleared and in a good state of cultivation, with Stone Creek running through it affording a splendid water-power of seven feet fall. The buildings are a frame dwelling house, containing seven rooms, cellar and kitchen, log barn and other out buildings.

ALSO.

A tract of Limestone land, adjoining the above, containing 52 acres of which 15 acres are cleared and under fence, and the balance well timbered. The buildings are a two story log house, two stables and other necessary out-buildings. There is a fine young orchard on it, also a large quantity of mineral paint.

J. R. DURBORROW & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS.
Oct.4,'71-11t.] Huntingdon, Pa.

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST
Corner of the Diamond.

CAN'T BE BEATEN!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of

LEATHERS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.
Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.
WILLIAM AFRICA

has just opened up a large and varied assortment of
BOOTS,
SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GLOVE KID SHOES,

and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.

I have at all times an assortment of

HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES

on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.

WILLIAM AFRICA.
Jan. 4, '71.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR FEET.

Ladies wishing to be supplied with neat and good shoes, will find it to their advantage to call on

DANIEL HERTZLER & BRO.,

at their shop, on Railroad street, opposite the Broad Top Depot, where they can be supplied with almost every style, at moderate prices.

Gentlemen having repairing they wish durably and neatly executed, will be promptly attended to by giving them a call.

Terms CASH.
HERTZLER & BRO.
Jan. 4, '71.

JOHN C. MILLER.

(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son,)

DOTY'S PATENT

WASHING MACHINE

UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGERS,

VARIETY OF

LEATHER AND

SHOE FINDINGS,

HILL STREET,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Jan. 4, 1871.

Miscellaneous.

THE AMERICAN WASHER!

PRICE, $5 50.

The American Washer Saves Money, Time, and Drudgery.

The Fatigue of Washing Day no longer Dreaded, but Economy, Efficiency, and Clean Clothing, Sure.

In calling public attention to this little machine, a few of the invaluable qualities, (not possessed by any other washing machine yet invented,) are here enumerated.

It is the smallest, most compact, most portable, most simple in construction, most easily operated. A child ten years old, with a few hours' practice, can thoroughly comprehend and effectually use it. There is no adjusting, no screws to annoy, no delay in adapting! It is always ready for use! It is a perfect little wonder! It is a miniature giant, doing more work and of a better quality, than the most elaborate and costly. One half of the labor is fully saved by its use, and the clothes will last one-half longer than by the old plan of the rub board. It will wash the largest blanket. Three shirts at a time, wash